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ABSTRACT

This six-part factbook describes the history, programs, and financial status of New Mexico's two-year post-secondary institutions. Part I discusses the legal basis for the state's two-year colleges and describes the coordination of the five types of public two-year institutions operating under New Mexico law: constitutional institutions, branch community colleges, district junior colleges, technical and vocational institutions, and area vocational schools. Part II presents one-page descriptions of each of the 16 individual institutions. These narratives include a history of the school's establishment; descriptions of its service area, programs offered, and number and types of students served; and an outline of its goals. Part III presents data pertaining to students, focusing on enrollment trends, demographic information, and 1978-79 tuition and fees. Part IV discusses the types of vocational and academic programs offered at the schools and presents data showing the number of people taking and completing courses in 1978-79. In the case of vocational programs, information is also provided about the number of students who have been employed or have continued their education. Part V discusses the history and current status of college revenues and expenditures. The final section provides capital outlay data for the construction of facilities at each of the institutions. (JP)

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ED187353

FACTBOOK

on

New Mexico Public Two-Year Community Colleges

and Vocational Schools

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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1978-79

State of New Mexico

Board of Educational Finance--
Commission on Postsecondary Education
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PREFACE

The New Mexico Public Two-Year Colleges and Postsecondary Vocational Institutions FACTBOOK is intended to provide answers to the most frequently asked questions of the legislature, state and external agencies, state administration, faculty, students, and general public about these types of institutions.

The information contained in this document was obtained from the files and records maintained by the Board of Educational Finance-Commission on Postsecondary Education. Extensive information was also obtained from the Division of Vocational Education of the New Mexico Department of Education and from information provided directly by the administrators of the institutions being reported upon. It is important to point out, of the fourteen institutions included in this report, the information provided on Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute, Luna Vocational-Technical Institute, and Shiprock Branch of the Navajo Community College was not available in the same form and from the same sources as the rest of the institutions. This has resulted in an attempt to display the information obtained about these three institutions in a manner similar to the other two-year institutions. It has also resulted in certain information being left out when it was not available or was not in usable form. The author takes complete responsibility for any errors that have been made in the process of adapting information about ATVI, LVTI, and NCC-Shiprock.

Information has been divided into six categories: general information, institutions, students, programs, financial, and facilities. This is the first edition of the FACTBOOK. Although great effort has been made to make the publication as accurate as possible and to identify the areas of greatest interest to the largest audience, it is recognized that errors, no doubt, have been made. Readers are encouraged to contact the Board of Educational Finance-Commission on Postsecondary Education to point out any mistakes that have been made and to make suggestions to improve this publication.

Appreciation is expressed to the individuals in each of the institutions who were patient and helpful in providing information that was critical to the completion of the document. David H. Townsend, Director of Alamogordo Branch (NMSU), was especially helpful in providing historical information and allowing duplication of certain materials contained in his recently completed doctoral dissertation, A Chronology of the Community College Movement in New Mexico. Gratitude is also expressed to the staff of Vocational Division of the New Mexico Department of Education, Public School Finance Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and the Bureau of Business and Economic Research of the University of New Mexico.

Additional information on New Mexico two-year colleges and postsecondary vocational institutes may be obtained by contacting the New Mexico Board of Educational Finance-Commission on Postsecondary Education, 1068 Cerrillos Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87503; Telephone 505/827-2115.

Chapter I

GENERAL INFORMATION

The first two-year institution to be established in New Mexico was the New Mexico Military Institute. The institution was organized in 1891 and operated as a private institution until 1893. In 1915 it became the first junior college in the state. At this time, there are fourteen two-year colleges and vocational schools located throughout the state. This chapter shows the various institutions, describes the laws under which they operate, their location (city and county), and the date established.

All nonprofit, two-year, postsecondary institutions in New Mexico are public. There are four private nonprofit institutions in the state, all four-year colleges.

The first two-year branch of a four-year college was started in Carlsbad in 1950 under New Mexico State University. This started a trend for development of two-year postsecondary education in New Mexico, establishing the branch of a four-year university as the primary type of community college. Three four-year universities now have branch colleges at various locations throughout the state. New Mexico State University has been the lead institution in establishing and maintaining this type of institution and presently has five branches around the state.

In addition to the branch colleges and the military institute, New Mexico has one junior college (New Mexico Junior College), one constitutionally organized community college (Northern New Mexico Community College), two postsecondary vocational institutes (Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute and Luna Vocational-Technical Institute), and one branch of a two-year community college located in Arizona on the Navajo reservation (Navajo Community College-Shiprock). With the exception of the two vocational institutes, these are all comprehensive two-year community colleges offering a variety of academic, vocational, and community service programs.

Legal Basis for Two-Year Postsecondary Institutions

Each of the two-year colleges and vocational institutions operates under one of four statutes or the New Mexico Constitution (see Table I-1). Each law was passed to take care of a particular educational need as judged by the legislature at any given time. This has created a wide range of types of institutions with a variety of missions.

Constitutional Colleges

The two constitutional institutions NMMI and NNMCC (21-41 and 21-12, 1978 NMSA) have boards of regents appointed by the governor. NMMI is designed to serve a statewide clientele in the specialized way by providing four years of high school and two years of college in a military setting. The mission of NMMI is academically oriented and does not include vocational programs. The mission of NNMCC has changed several times over the years from 1909 as a normal school designed to train Spanish speaking teachers to a comprehensive community college serving El Rito, Espanola, and Los Alamos in 1977. As constitutional institutions with independent boards

Table I-1
New Mexico Two-Year Postsecondary Institutions

Name	Location	School Districts or Service Area	Date Established
Branch Community College Act: (21-14-1, 1978 NMSA)			
NMSU-Alamogordo Branch Community College	Alamogordo	Alamogordo	1958
NMSU-Carlsbad Branch Community College	Carlsbad	Carlsbad	1950
NMSU-Dona Ana Branch Community College	Las Cruces	Gadsden, Hatch Valley, Las Cruces	1973
NMSU-Grants Branch Community College	Grants	Grants	1968
NMSU-San Juan Branch Community College	Farmington	Farmington, Aztec, Bloomfield, Central	1956
ENMU-Clovis Branch Community College	Clovis	Clovis	1961
ENMU-Roswell Branch Community College	Roswell	Dexter, Hagerman, Lake Arthur, Roswell	1957
UNM-Gallup Branch Community College	Gallup	Gallup-McKinley County	1968
Junior College Act: (21-13-1, 1978 NMSA)			
New Mexico Junior College	Hobbs	Lovington, Eunice, Hobbs, Tatum	1965
Technical Vocational Institute Act: (21-16-1, 1978 NMSA)			
Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute	Albuquerque	Albuquerque	1964
Area Vocational School Act: (21-17-1, 1978 NMSA)			
Luna Vocational-Technical Institute	Las Vegas	East Las Vegas, West Las Vegas, Mora, Santa Rosa, Wagon Mound	1970
New Mexico Constitution: (21-4-1, 1978 NMSA)			
Northern New Mexico Community College	El Rito Espanola Los Alamos	North Central New Mexico	1909
New Mexico Military Institute (21-12-1, 1978 NMSA)	Roswell	Statewide	1891
Other:			
Navajo Community College-Shiprock Branch	Shiprock	Navajo Nation	

of regents, these two colleges have no ties to any other two-year or four-year institutions. Their regents have complete powers of management and control except when specifically provided otherwise in law. This independence also precludes any formal local control from the communities that are being served. Local control would not be appropriate for a statewide college like NMMI but for NNMCC local input is important to insure responsiveness of the institution to local needs. This has been accomplished at NNMCC through appointments of local residents to the board of regents and through the establishment of local advisory boards in each of the communities being served.

Branch Colleges

The branch colleges are organized under the Branch Community College Act (21-14-1, 1978 NMSA) which was passed in 1963. Since then the act has been amended twice, once in 1967 and once in 1968. At the time the legislation was enacted, there were five branch colleges included under the act (Alamogordo, Carlsbad, San Juan, Roswell, and Clovis). By definition in the act, a branch community college, "...includes the first two years of college education and may include organized vocational and technical curricula of not more than two years' duration." All the branches have also taken responsibility for developing various types of self-supporting community service programs such as continuing education, speakers bureaus, technical assistance to their communities, cultural activities, etc.

The law requires a clear mandate by local voters before a branch college can be formally established. The local school board, which becomes the advisory board to the branch, is responsible for initiating and conducting a survey of the local population, selecting a parent institution, and requesting approval of the state Board of Educational Finance. The local school board must also complete a written agreement with the selected parent institution, approve a budget for operation of the branch, certify the tax levy, and conduct an election for tax levies for the branch operation.

If a proposed branch is approved by the BEF, the local school board and the board of regents of the parent institution will enter into an agreement which must include the following provisions:

1. full authority to the parent campus in relation to all academic matters;

2. the parent institutions must honor all credits as if they were earned on main campus;

3. the course of study to be offered;

4. cooperative use of physical facilities and teaching staff;

5. consideration of applications of local, qualified people before employing teachers of the local school system; and

6. a detailed agreement of financing and financial control of the branch community college.

Additional school districts may become part of an established branch community college district upon adoption of a resolution by the school board indicating its consent and need for such a branch.

The branch college financing can come from several sources including tuition established by state law, local tax levies amounting to $100 per academic and $400 per vocational full-time student, and other funds, including gifts and grants. The state of New Mexico will make up additional needed funding upon the recommendations of the Board of Educational Finance and the approval of the New Mexico Legislature. State appropriations presently provide about 50% of all expenditures for instruction and general purposes at branch colleges. Additional tax levies may be collected for the "...purpose of construction, purchase, or lease of facilities; purchase or lease of equipment; reduction of tuition rates; and implementation of special community service programs beyond the scope of the standard branch community college curriculum."

In addition to local tax levies, a "...branch community college board may borrow money for the purpose of erecting and furnishing facilities or purchasing grounds, exclusive of dormitories and stadiums." General obligation bonds may be issued for these purposes if approved by the local school board, by the BEF, and then at a local election by a majority of qualified electors.

Junior College

The New Mexico Junior College located in Hobbs, New Mexico is the only district junior college in the state and the only institution operated under the Junior College Act (21-13-1, 1978 NMSA) passed in 1963. This act was intended to "...provide for the creation of local junior colleges and to extend the privileges of a basic vocational, technological or higher education to all persons who are qualified to pursue the courses of study offered. Provided further, however, that it is the intent of this legislation not to call upon future legislatures for state financial help."

The local school district is responsible for getting a petition requesting the establishment of a junior college signed by a number of qualified electors equal to or more than 10% of the votes cast for governor in the district in the preceding general election. This petition has to be filed with the Board of Educational Finance which will then request a survey of need in the district. The BEF then approves the petition and calls an election for establishment of the junior college if the need is established by the survey. The election determines if the junior college will be established.

The original governing board of the new junior college is the local school board, or boards if more than one school district is involved, until a regular election is held. The board has all management powers and responsibilities for operation of the institution.

Funding for a junior college can come from all of the same sources as branch colleges including tuition and fees, local levies, and other gifts and grants. However, state funding is limited to $325 per full-time student. The board of a junior college also has the power to borrow money for

purposes of construction and capital purchases and to issue bonds for such purposes. As with other two-year colleges, levies for operating costs must be approved by the voters in the college district. By far, the major funding for operation of a junior college must come from local sources.

Technical and Vocational Institution

Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute is the only institution operating under the Technical and Vocational Institute Act (21-16-1, 1978 NMSA). The institutional definition in the act describes a technical vocational institute as "...a public educational institution which shall provide not to exceed two (2) years of vocational and technical curricula and, in addition, some appropriate courses in the arts and sciences..."

A technical and vocational institute may be formed as a result of a petition by the qualified electors within a public school district. The petition is then submitted to the State Board of Education which in turn calls for a survey of need and prospects for adequate support. The State Board of Education will approve the establishment of the institute if the survey finds that the proposed district(s) is suitable geographically, has adequate school population that would lead to an enrollment of at least two hundred full-time students, and the financial base is adequate to support the proposed institution.

The governing board of a technical-vocational institute is made up of five elected members from the district. This board has full authority to operate the institution including employing staff, setting tuition rates, issuing certificates in recognition of successful completion of educational programs, and accepting and allocating all funding for the institution.

The State Board of Education is responsible for prescribing the course of study and defining standards of excellence for administration, course of study, and quality of instruction.

Funding for technical and vocational institutions is provided from local tax levies (cannot exceed 5 mills for operation) and state appropriation (cannot be less than $325 per full-time student). No tuition is charged to students. The chief of Public School Finance, Department of Finance and Administration is responsible for making recommendations for state general fund appropriation to technical-vocational institutes. The institute also has authority to issue general obligation bonds to, "...carry out the purposes of the Technical and Vocational Act..."

Area Vocational Schools

There is only one institution, Luna Vocational-Technical Institute, that operates under the Area Vocational Schools Act (21-17-1, 1978 NMSA). (An additional one at Tucumcari was added in 1979 but will not begin operation until 1979-80 and, therefore, is not covered in this report.) The term "area vocational school" as applied to this act and this institution should not be confused with the designation of area vocational schools as performed by the Division of Vocational Education of the New Mexico Department of Education. All of the "designated" area schools other than LVTI operate under other laws and, after meeting certain criteria, are named as area vocational schools by the State Board of Education. This designation makes these institutions eligible for certain federal vocational funds for which undesignated institutions are ineligible.

As with most of the other authorizing legislation for two-year postsecondary education institutions, the initiating organization in the establishment of an area vocational school under this act is the local school board. The school board must develop and submit a plan to the State Board of Education for the establishment and operation of a new institution. If the State Board finds that the plan is adequate, that the institution will serve sufficient students, that adequate financing will be available, and that a new institution would, "...sensibly relate to a statewide pattern of development of vocational and technical education," it may approve the establishment of the new institution. The voters in the district must then be consulted through an election.

After approval by the voters, the new institution becomes eligible for federal vocational funds and state funds as determined by the legislature upon recommendation of the Public School Finance Division of Department of Finance and Administration. The district must also pass a mill levy not in excess of five mills for operation of the new vocational school. The Area Vocational School Act does not allow for the issuance of bonds for any purpose. All capital projects must be funded from other sources.

Although the local school board has numerous responsibilities concerning setting nonresident tuition rates, calling referendums on tax levies, and certifying those elections, the act is not clear about its responsibilities beyond these and other specifics. The last sentence of the act, in fact, indicates that the State Board of Education, "...shall prescribe by regulation the courses of instruction and training which shall be conducted."

Navajo Community College-Shiprock Branch

Since this institution does not operate under New Mexico law, no description is included here. However, additional detailed information may be obtained in Chapter II about this and the other institutions covered in this report.

Statewide Coordination

It is obvious from reading the earlier sections of this chapter that New Mexico has no statewide system of two-year colleges and vocational schools. With the present situation of several laws governing different types of institutions with various funding sources and coordinated at the state level by three state agencies, the most accurate description of New Mexico governance of two-year postsecondary education is "loose coordination."

The Board of Educational Finance-Commission on Postsecondary Education has the legal responsibility for planning for all of postsecondary education. The Postsecondary Educational Planning Act (21-2-1, 1978 NMSA) states that the BEF-CPE, "...is charged with a concern for all types of postsecondary education and all types of educational institutions and programs..." However, two of the institutions covered in this report, Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute and Luna Vocational-Technical Institute, report, for program and budgeting purposes, to the State Board of Education and the Public School Finance Division of Department of Finance and Administration. The Navajo Community College-Shiprock Branch reports to a parent institution

located in Arizona. For all of the other institutions covered in the fact-book, the BEF-CPE "...has been granted approval, authority and/or supervisory powers..." (21-1-26, 1978 NMSA).

The BEF was originally created in 1951 to "...deal with the problems of finance..." (21-1-26, 1978 NMSA) of the higher education institutions in New Mexico. In addition to legislative budgeting recommendation responsibilities, the BEF also was charged with approving operating budgets, capital expenditures, fees charged to students by institutions of higher education, and new graduate programs. The Board was also given responsibility for recommending tuition rates that are set by the state legislature in the appropriations act each year.

At the time the original act creating the BEF was passed, responsibilities were primarily limited to the six, public, four-year institutions and New Mexico Military Institute, New Mexico State School at El Rito (later to become NNMCC), New Mexico School for the Deaf, and New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped. New Mexico State University was operating a branch college in Carlsbad at that time. As the number and types of post-secondary institutions expanded throughout the state, most came under the authority of the BEF with the exception of ATVI and LVTI, as noted earlier.

Federal legislation also had a major influence on expanded authorities and responsibilities for the BEF. The passage of the Higher Education Act of 1965 required each state to designate an agency to be responsible for administering certain parts of the act at the state level. Some of the primary responsibilities were those associated with the Higher Education Facilities Commission. As the designated state agency in New Mexico, the BEF was responsible for collecting data on facilities (amount, usage, needs, etc.) and distributing available federal construction funds to the various higher education institutions. The Board also had responsibility for administering the undergraduate instructional equipment portion of the act. The facilities and equipment portions of the federal Higher Education Act are not funded at this time. Other federal laws requiring collection of various types of information on enrollments, students, and programs are still in effect.

The passage of the amendments to the Higher Education Act in 1972 led to the requirement that states establish postsecondary education planning commissions. New Mexico passed the Postsecondary Educational Planning Act (21-2-1, 1978 NMSA) in 1973. This resulted in an expanded and more defined role for the BEF in planning and directing postsecondary education in the state. It also added to the title of the Board, now called the Board of Educational Finance-Commission on Postsecondary Education (BEF-CPE).

The relationship of the BEF-CPE to the two-year colleges and vocational schools which fall under its budgeting authority (all branches of four-year universities, NMJC, NNMCC, and NMMI) can best be described as one of coordination. In addition to the legislative budget recommendation and operating budget approval responsibilities for these two-year institutions, the BEF-CPE also has responsibility of recommending tuition rates to the legislature, approving fees charged to students, and approving capital improvements.

The assistant executive secretary of the BEP-CPE is the staff member who has responsibility for dealing with two-year institutions. In the process of assisting the institution in the development of budget recommendations, this staff member also works with the institutions in planning for future development of two-year instruction in New Mexico. This process also contributes to the overall planning for higher education for the state.

Chapter II

INSTITUTIONS

Institutional Missions

The community colleges and vocational schools of New Mexico share as their mission the responsibility to create educational opportunities for the citizens of their respective districts. The community colleges offer comprehensive programs which include transfer and occupational courses of study, community service activities, and an emphasis on developmental education. The vocational schools concentrate on providing job entry level training along with skill upgrading courses. NMMI offers an academic transfer curriculum with a military orientation.

Institutional Statements

In this section of the factbook each of the two-year colleges and vocational schools is allowed an opportunity to describe the institution in terms of the programs offered, number and types of students served, and geographic area served. Most of these narratives include some indication of new or specialized programs offered and a discussion of the unique aspects of the institution as seen by its administration.

Although this section was written by a representative of each institution, some editing of the material was carried out by the Board of Educational Finance staff for purposes of accuracy, available space, and maintenance of continuity.

ALAMOGORDO BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NMSU)
P. O. Box 477
Alamogordo, New Mexico 88310
Phone: (505) 437-6860 or 437-6863
President David H. Townsend
Enrollment: Full-time 450, Part-time 683
Operating Budget $906,566

During the spring of 1958, the Board of Education of the Alamogordo Public Schools and Board of Regents of New Mexico State University entered into an agreement establishing a branch college in Alamogordo. The initial purpose of this branch was to serve military and civilian personnel from Holloman Air Base and Alamogordo who wished to begin or continue their college education during evening hours. The first session, in September of 1958, numbered 279 students who attended classes held in the facilities of Alamogordo High School.

During the fall of 1965, plans were initiated to build separate facilities for the branch college. Five hundred sixty acres were acquired northeast of Alamogordo at the base of the Sacramento Mountains; the first classes in the new facilities were held in June, 1968. The service area of the branch thus includes all of Otero County, drawing the majority of its students from Alamogordo and Holloman Air Force Base.

From the initial 279 evening - only students, the enrollment continued to grow and to change. By 1972, the ratio of daytime hours to evening hours was three to two. By the spring of 1977, the institution's program was well balanced between day and evening offerings: the day program showed an FTE of 303.7 and a student credit hour total of 4,559 while the evening program showed an FTE of 325.9 and a student credit hour of 4,880. By the fall of 1978, the headcount had reached 1,133 with a similar ratio between evening and day students, thus indicating that the institution is indeed viable and does have two viable markets: the working adult and the entering college freshman.

Since its beginning, this institution has been primarily concerned with offering the traditional freshman and sophomore courses leading to the associate and bachelor's degrees. Two of the associate degree programs, the medical laboratory technology program and the police science program, were established before 1978 as academic-vocational occupational programs and have proven successful.

During fall of 1978, a feasibility study investigated the service area of this institution. The response indicated an overwhelming desire for vocational-technical education. Thus, a secretarial administration program was initiated in the summer of 1979, using the facilities of Alamogordo Senior High School. Similarly, an occupational business program in real estate was begun in the fall of 1979 and has also proven to be successful. In October, 1979, the voters of the local school district approved, by a two-to-one margin, a two million dollar bond issue with which to provide a vocational-occupational building on the Alamogordo campus. Other vocational-occupational programs are being planned and will be added as soon as these facilities are available.

CARLSBAD BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NMSU)
2900 West Church Street
Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220
Phone: (505) 885-8831
President Shelton W. Marlow
Enrollment: Information not provided
Operating Budget $757,799

New Mexico State University at Carlsbad, a branch of NMSU, Las Cruces, was established in September, 1950. Originally the branch was called the Carlsbad Instructional Center and offered accredited college courses through an agreement with the Board of Regents of NMSU and the Carlsbad School District Board of Education. In 1957 the Carlsbad Instructional Center was renamed the Carlsbad Community College. This change in name was initiated to reflect the purpose of the institution and was in keeping with passage by the state legislature of the Branch and Community College Act in 1957. In 1963 the Carlsbad Community College changed its name to New Mexico State University-Carlsbad Branch in order to more accurately identify itself with New Mexico State University.

NSMU-Carlsbad is located in Carlsbad, the county seat of Eddy, and is situated in the southeastern part of New Mexico. The college serves students from the City of Carlsbad and Eddy County as well as other students within commuting distance of the college.

During school year 1978-79, approximately 1,100 students were enrolled in courses for academic credit or for vocational purposes. Approximately 1,150 students were enrolled in noncredit community service classes.

NMSU-Carlsbad offers two broad based academic transfer programs as well as a variety of associate degrees. Associate degrees are available in the areas of: secretarial administration, occupational business, arts, police science, nursing, pre-business, and undesignated transfer program. Certificates are awarded to students completing one-year programs in licensed practical nursing and mine maintenance technology. In cooperation with NMSU, the branch has also operated a student teaching center for the past ten years.

NMSU-Carlsbad initiates and approves courses for continuing education units in the nursing field and has developed the Professional Real Estate Education Program in cooperation with the Carlsbad Board of Realtors and the New Mexico Real Estate Commission.

Eddy County has a population of 44,500 with approximately 30,000 in Carlsbad. The economic base of the area is based on potash mining, oil and gas extraction, tourism and agriculture. At the present time, the economy is stable and prosperous. However, if the Waste Isolation Pilot Project becomes a reality, Carlsbad and the surrounding area will experience a rapid population growth.

Degrees and programs listed above have been initiated to meet local needs. The branch is presently doing a needs assessment to assist in determining the direction that programs should take in the future.

DONA ANA BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NMSU)
Box 3DA
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
Phone: (505) 646-3211
President Patricio G. Quintana
Encollment: Full-time 367 Part-time 151
Operating Budget $1,198,408

Dona Ana County was designated in 1965 as an appropriate area for a vocational-technical school on the basis of a feasibility study conducted by New Mexico State University and the State Department of Education. Subsequently, the study was updated and forwarded to the Board of Educational Finance in 1971 and 1973 and was eventually approved in April, 1973. After a series of planning meetings among those parties interested in the establishment of the Dona Ana Branch, a local tax levy was approved in May, 1973; consequently, the Dona Ana Branch became an official entity on July 1, 1973. Organized under the Branch Community College statutes, the Dona Ana Branch began its vocational training programs on September 4, 1973.

The Dona Ana Branch has been approved by the state and the voters in Dona Ana County to provide training for employment. It has also been approved by the State Board of Education as an area vocational school. Programs are developed for those persons for whom employment appears to be available. Certain employers and workers in the various fields serve as advisors for specific programs to ensure that the courses are relevant and necessary.

The objectives of the institution are: 1) to provide occupational training programs to meet the needs of persons of all ages preparing to enter the labor market, 2) to provide retraining for persons in the labor market who need to upgrade and/or change their skills, 3) to provide occupational training programs for high school junios and seniors on a cooperative basis with the three school districts of Dona Ana County, 4) to provide adult basic education services for those persons with less than a high school diploma, and 5) to provide community service type programs for those persons that simply have a desire for a broader educational experience.

The Dona Ana Branch is the only state institution that presently is teaching water utilities training. This is a very unique program in that it is probably the only one in existence in the southwest today. It is an outstanding program and has been well received nationally as well as regionally and statewide. The two-year, associate of arts, graduates from this program are quickly employed at very adequate salaries. This program has been most successful and will continue to grow.

The institution is presently meeting the needs of Dona Ana County within the scope of current programs. Expansion into word processing and auto mechanics is planned within the next year. Plans for the future include facilities totaling 1 1/4 million dollars which include the auto mechanics and word processing centers. Beyond this it is hoped that the branch will develop other vocational programs in the fields of plumbing, house electribity, sheet metal work, electronics, auto body, auto parts, hygienist both in health and dental, print work, and other vocational skills needed in the Las Cruces area.

GRANTS BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NMSU)
1500 Third Street
Grants, New Mexico 87020
Phone: (505) 287-7981
President Donaciano E. Gonzalez
Enrollment: Full-time 91, Part-time 416
Operating Budget $685,256

Grants Branch Community College was established as a branch of New Mexico State University in 1968 through the cooperative efforts of New Mexico State University and Grants Municipal Schools.

During the first year of operation, classes were held in the evening in the public school facilities and were taught by qualified part-time instructors from the community. In August, 1969, the college moved to its present site which previously housed the Grants Job Corps Center. During 1977-78 a main building was constructed which houses most of the academic classrooms, student union, library, the adult basic education center, as well as faculty and administration offices. The vocational building and gymnasium which remain from the Job Corps Center were also renovated during the same period.

The service area for Grants Branch Community College is coterminous with the boundaries of the Grants Municipal Schools System which encompasses over 5,000 square miles in Western Valencia County. The majority of the students attending the college are from the Grants-Milan area which contains the preponderance of the population within the district.

The economy of the college's service area is primarily based on uranium extraction and processing. To help meet the needs of this industry, full-time programs were developed to train students to become entry-level miners, mine electricians, or mine mechanics. Part-time vocational programs such as basic electricity, diesel mechanics, and welding are also designed to meet the needs of the mines. The academic courses in occupational business and secretarial administration are in great demand, since there is no large pool of people in the area with these skills.

The college intends to conduct a needs assessment during 1980 so that the educational needs of the growing, changing populace may be more clearly delineated.

SAN JUAN BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NMSU)
4601 College Blvd.
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Phone: (505) 325-7556
President James C. Henderson
Enrollment: Full-time 469, Part-time 1,149
Operating Budget $2,150,065

New Mexico State University, San Juan College was founded in 1956 as the Farmington Branch, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. The name was changed in 1958 to NMSU-San Juan Branch to better reflect the service area of the college.

NMSU-San Juan College is a comprehensive community college providing academic transfer programs, vocational certificate programs, and community service offerings to meet the educational needs of the citizens of San Juan County. During 1978-79 the college provided educational services to 3,478 members of the service area.

A $6,735,000 capital construction project will be started for the expansion of the area vocational school, with 4 million of these dollars being provided through a general obligation bond approved by the voters of San Juan County on May 8, 1979.

NMSU-San Juan College has grown rapidly from a small liberal arts transfer oriented program to occupy a major position among two-year schools in New Mexico. The growth of the Four Corners area has been accelerated in San Juan County. The college has attempted to meet the diverse needs of the constituency in the service area by expanding both occupational and academic program course offerings. A significant noncredit community service program has been implemented to offer a broadly based avocational curriculum. The college has embarked upon an area vocational school concept that includes both secondary and postsecondary students in course work that provides direct employment potential for successful students. A concerted effort has been implemented to maximize options for students in curriculum that did not exist two years ago. The college added programs in diesel and heavy equipment repair, auto body repair and refinish, construction trades and carpentry for the fall of 1979. The curriculum in data processing was expanded to provide for both transfer and vocational education students.

San Juan County contains a 5,516 square mile area that is an energy impacted area with coal, natural gas, oil and uranium. The current population in the county is in excess of 80,000 people with a high proportion of the population employed in energy related business and industry. In 1977 the college administration saw that the rapid growth of the area plus the immigration of people called for an intensive manpower analysis of the college's service area. This analysis was recently completed and is now in the process of being implemented. The new programs indicated in the above paragraph were a direct result of the comprehensive manpower analysis indicating what needs of business and industry should be met and how the college could best serve those needs with education programming. The college is continuing to study manpower needs and is in the process of developing a new long-range plan for the total operation that will be preceded by a community impact study.

CLOVIS BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (ENMU)
615 Axtell Street
Clovis, New Mexico 88101
Phone: (505) 762-3823
President Robert L. Matheny
Enrollment: Full-time 384, Part-time 531
Operating Budget $1,319,248

In 1961 Eastern New Mexico University, in cooperation with the Clovis Public Schools, began offering college level courses in Clovis. Vocational and technical programs were added in 1971 after the campus was designated an area vocational school. Clovis was organized as a branch of Eastern New Mexico University under the Branch Community College Act. Since that time the campus has pursued a community college mission offering courses in academic, vocational and community service programs.

Subsequent to the area vocational school designation, administrative offices and instructional programs were moved from Clovis High School and housed in Eugene Field Elementary School. Plans began immediately to construct new facilities for the academic and vocational programs. In 1973 the Farm Mechanics shop (6500 sq. ft.) was completed. By 1978 federal, state and local funds combined to construct Phase I (72,000 sq. ft.) of a new campus in east Clovis. Phase I is scheduled for completion in August of 1980. Construction of Phase II (35,000 sq. ft.) will commence in early 1980. Total cost of the new campus will amount to about 5.5 million dollars. Phase II will be completed in early 1981.

ENMU-Clovis currently offers vocational-technical programs in farm machine mechanics, electro-mechanical repair, bricklaying, refrigeration/air conditioning, licensed practical nursing, mid-management, office occupations, and carpentry. Auto mechanics will be added to the curriculum with the completion of Phase II.

The two-year academic transfer program provides opportunities for students to complete associate degrees in a number of fields including law enforcement. Numerous noncredit, community service courses are offered each semester.

ROSWELL BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (ENMU)
P. O. Box 6761
Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Phone: (505) 347-5441
President John Gillis
Enrollment: Full-time 631, Part-time 420
Operating Budget $3,545,675

Eastern New Mexico University-Roswell was first organized in the fall of 1958 as the Roswell Community College, a branch of Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico. From that date until January of 1963, at which time a facility in downtown Roswell was made available to the Roswell Independent School District as a community college, evening classes were offered at Roswell High School. During the spring semester of 1963 a daytime, co-educational college program was offered. In the fall of 1967 the Roswell Community College opened at the present location on the Roswell Industrial Air Center, and the name was officially changed to Eastern New Mexico Univeristy-Roswell. At the same, ENMU-Roswell was officially designated an area vocational-technical school and vocational programs were begun.

The legal/administrative structure of ENMU-Roswell has not changed since the 1968 agreement between the combined boards of education of Chaves County and Eastern New Mexico University, Portales. Eastern New Mexico University-Roswell, in concert with the terms of the agreemtn, views itself as a community college functioning administratively as a branch of Eastern New Mexico University.

The campus is located on the Roswell Industrial Air Center south of the City of Roswell in facilities which were previously occupied by Walker Air Force Base, New Mexico. Roswell is a semi-urban community of approximately 50,000 citizens and is the principal financial, business, and transportation center with a 200 mile radius bounded on the north by Amarillo, Texas and Albuquerque, New Mexico; on the east by Lubbock, Texas; and on the southeast by El Paso, Texas.

ENMU-Roswell has among its unique programs the Petroleum Production Technical Program and the Aviation Technology Program, which are the only ones of their kind in New Mexico. A program in aviation avionics has been approved for the coming year which will be the first of its kind in the state. Beginning in 1972, a course of action for the improvement of the campus was begun. At that time the decision was made to consolidate the instructional activities of the campus into a coordinated unit in the center of the campus and to abandon or to have demolished many less functional buildings on the periphery. In pursuit of this plan, two new buildings have been constructed, one completely remodeled, and fourth in the advanced planning stage. Additionally, some seventeen buildings have been removed and the sites relandscaped. The latest element of planning involves a master plan for the next fifteen years which has been commissioned by a local architectural and planning firm. It is expected that the results of that master plan will be adopted and implementation begun within the coming fiscal year.

GALLUP BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE (UNM)
P. O. Box 1756
Gallup, New Mexico 87301
Phone: (505) 863-9327
President Donald Gatzke
Enrollment: Full-time 146, Part-time 711
Operating Budget $1,057,041

The University of New Mexico offered courses through extension in Gallup beginning in 1957, but the Gallup Branch was born in September, 1968 holding classes at the local high school. In early 1970 the Gallup Lions Club gave their building and six acres of pinon-wooded hills to the College to begin a campus for the Gallup Branch. A few years later Mr. Clair Gurley, the local Ford dealer, gave additional land; thus making the campus possible. The present pueblo style campus, located in the foothills of the Cibola Forest south of Gallup, occupies Lions Hall, Gurley Hall, and the Career Education Building, with the Student Center Building nearing completion. In 1980 the building that will house recreation activities will be constructed.

The UNM-Gallup Branch has the advantage of location, access through excellent transportation services, and scenery, but even more it has advantages inherent in its size and connections. It is fully accredited through the University of New Mexico. Therefore, students have the opportunity to fulfill requirements for their first two years of general academic work and can transfer to a four-year college to earn a degree.

The UNM-Gallup Branch offers associate degrees in arts and sciences, law enforcement, nursing, human services work, elementary education, and recreation. Native American Indian students are trained for employment in public health hospitals through the Gallup Branch in the Physician's Assistant Program. The Career Education Program including vocational-technical courses will begin in the fall of 1980.

Gallup is a polyglot community with many groups retaining the languages, cultures, and customs of their native European countries. In addition, the community is surrounded by the Native American Indian reservations. Students frequently come from homes where the exclusive language is Italian, Yugoslavian, Greek, Dutch, Japanese, Chinese, Spanish, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni. To serve this population the UNM-Gallup Branch has offered bilingual studies, as well as modern languages such as Serbo-Croatian, Medical Navajo, Basic Navajo, Written Navajo, and Spanish.

The area's chief industry is mining for energy resources, coal, and uranium. Thousands are employed in this industry and the UNM-Gallup Branch hopes to serve these people by offering courses that are mining related such as geology, related business courses, and vocational-technical courses.

Even though Gallup is a small community of 20,000 residents, it serves as a trade center for 150,000. Courses that aid the retail business world are in much demand as are courses that train auxiliary services such as law enforcement, social services, nursing, and recreation. The UNM-Gallup Branch strives to fulfill these needs while planning to expand services to new areas of demand such as the vocational-technical fields.

NEW MEXICO JUNIOR COLLEGE
Lovington Highway
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Phone: (505) 392-6526
President Robert A. Anderson Jr.
Enrollment: Full-time 631, Part-time 695
Operating Budget $2,595,189

New Mexico Junior College was established July 1, 1965. The first class began September 19, 1966 and the first graduating class completed on May 31, 1968. NMJC was accredited by the North Central Association on April 8, 1970.

New Mexico Junior College is located on a 50-acre campus three miles northwest of Hobbs, New Mexico, and sixteen miles southeast of Lovington, New Mexico, on State Highway 18. The NMJC district is composed of the school districts of Hobbs, Lovington, Eunice, and Tatum. However, the college serves a much larger area including all of Lea County, New Mexico, other communities in New Mexico, and surrounding west Texas communities.

New Mexico Junior College served approximately the following publics, customers, and clientele during the 1978-79 year:

- 130 -- area vocational high school
- 3,232 -- cumulative students in the credit program (934 -- full-time equivalent)
- 9,000 -- continuing education
- 20,000 -- community service participants
- 7,000 -- speaker's bureau
- 500 -- university extension

The Junior College is funded chiefly by local millage, but also receives funds from the state of New Mexico, tuition and fees, federal funds, and the NMJC Foundation. It is a public, tax-supported institution of higher education and is a natural extension of the public school systems in Lea County, as well as surrounding communities in New Mexico and west Texas. NMJC is a full-service community college and is committed to the concept of life-long learning.

New Mexico Junior College just recently contracted with Associated Consultants in Education to conduct a service area needs assessment and develop a five-year master plan. Included in this assessment were surveys of various constituents to determine how well NMJC is accomplishing its mission.

The ACE study points out five national trends that have a particular effect on the planning of NMJC: 1) the trend toward a post-industrial society, 2) the trend toward the service occupations, 3) increasing urbanization, 4) increasing significance of energy, and 5) the growing importance of energy. The nature of the oil and gas industry in Lea County demands both unskilled and highly skilled technical and professional labor. That, coupled with an expanding population, creates many new opportunities for NMJC to serve its clientele.

Programs under investigation currently are: energy related programs, real estate program, insurance program, and the American Institute of Banking.

ALBUQUERQUE TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE
525 Buena Vista S.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106
Phone: (505) 843-7250
Vice President Louis E. Saavedra
Enrollment: Full-time 3,202, Part-time 5,330
Operating Budget $10,398,872

The Institute is known throughout New Mexico as "T-VI." It was established in 1965 with the main campus located at 525 Buena Vista S.E. A satellite campus, named after Senator Joseph M. Montoya, was built and placed into operation in September, 1979. It is located at 4700 Morris N.E.

The Institute accepts students from throughout New Mexico, but most of the students come from Bernalillo County and the surrounding area. Enrollment for fall classes, September, 1978, was 8,532.

T-VI offers only occupational training or educational programs to help students qualify for occupational training such as preparatory programs, high school equivalency classes, or adult basic education.

Demand for classes has always exceeded the supply. T-VI will start construction on Phase XII, a 55,000 sq. ft. building, to expand capacity by 663 full-time equivalent students. It will open in January, 1981, at the Montoya Campus.

LUNA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
P. O. Drawer K
Las Vegas, New Mexico 87702
Phone: (505) 425-3587
President Samuel F. Vigil
Enrollment: Part-time 189, Full-time 295
Operating Budget $1,990,211

The Luna Vocational Technical Institute is a postsecondary vocational school. It was created by referendum in August, 1970 and organized under the Area Vocational Schools Act. The New Mexico State Board of Education gave final designation to Luna Vocational Technical Institute as an area vocational school on August 17, 1970. Classes began that same year.

The institute is presently comprised of nine school districts which have imposed a five mill levy to provide revenue for the operation of the area vocational school. The school districts are West Las Vegas, East Las Vegas, Santa Rose, Mora, Mosquero, Springer, Maxwell, Raton, and Wagon Mound. This mill levy enables students from the above school districts to attend Lune Vocational Technical Institute without paying tuition. During the 1978-79 school year LVTI served 938 students. The total enrollment increased 7% from 1976-77 to 1977-78; to 8% for the 1978-79 school year.

A new Solar Panel Construction and Installation Project is scheduled for this winter. Instruction will be done through the vocational agriculture and building trades programs. A bilingual program in health occupations and automotive mechanics will be initiated next fall. The building trades program will offer a plumbing course as an additional component to complement the existing program. Plans to offer day programs in automotive mechanics, building trades, and welding within the Springer Satellite complex are underway for the 1979-80 school year pursuant to capital outlay monies provided by the New Mexico State Legislature, Laws of 1978 and 1979. The institute is in the process of developing a coal mining program in conjunction with the Kaiser Mine Company in Raton, New Mexico. A $35,000 grant from the Department of Commerce and Industry will be used for curriculum development and planning.

In 1978 House Bill 256 appropriated $770,000 for several construction projects on the main campus. In the same year a Federal Economic Development Proposal was funded in the amount of $806,948 for the construction of a new vocational agriculture complex. In 1978 the New Mexico state legislature also appropriated $250,000 for the construction of a new trades facility at the center.

Current projects include a $39,000 appropriation for the purpose of advanced planning to renovate the culinary and hospitality arts cluster on the main campus site with a tentative legislative earmarked amount of $650,000 for this project. A beautification project of the campus totaling $156,000 will be accomplished in two phases.

NORTHERN NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
El Rito, New Mexico 87530
Phone: (505) 581-4501
President Frank A. Serrano III
Enrollment: Full-time 360, Part-time 5,771
Operating Budget $4,118,449

The school was first established by the New Mexico Territorial Legislature in 1909 as the New Mexico Spanish-American Normal School and is a constitutional entity. Its original mission was to teach English to Spanish speaking teachers in the north. In subsequent years, the college has offered public school and junior college education. In the early 1960's the junior college programs were dropped and technical-vocational programs were instituted. In 1969 the institution ceased to offer the high school program and became a full time postsecondary technical-vocational school designated as the New Mexico Technical-Vocational School.

Northern New Mexico Community College was established in 1977 when the New Mexico State Legislature passed enabling legislation for merging of the New Mexico Technical-Vocational School with the University of New Mexico, Northern Branch College. The merging of the two institutions was accomplished on July 1, 1977.

Northern New Mexico Community College is a multi-campus institution, having campuses at El Rito, Espanola, Los Alamos, and Santa Fe. The service area is all of northern New Mexico including Rio Arriba, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and Taos counties.

The institution provides bus transportation to students taking classes in Espanola and El Rito. Buses run from Santa Fe, Taos, Penasco, and Chama.

The college has a strong program of developmental studies to help students who are not academically prepared to take college work. New associate degrees are being offered in banking, accounting, and general studies. New occupational programs are small engine repair and a new program in innovative agriculture.

This program, called the Youth Agricultural Entrepreneurship Demonstration Project, is a unique attempt to demonstrate on a national scale that youth between the ages of 17 and 21 can be trained to successfully operate their own small farm enterprises. Intensive training is provided and geared to those crops or livestock systems that may have the best potential for success.

In participating in this project, the Northern New Mexico Community College is attempting to provide opportunities for northern New Mexico youth to pursue a viable livelihood within the rural communities in which they live.

Northern New Mexico Community College also offers a bilingual program at the El Rito Campus to assist students in basic language and math skills related to the trade areas. This program offers opportunities to students which will better equip them to experience success in the trade programs.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE
College and Main Streets
Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Phone: (505) 622-6250
President Gerald Childress
Enrollment: Full-time 470, Part-time 278
Operating Budget $3,893,680

Established in 1891 New Mexico Military Institute is located in Roswell, New Mexico. The Institute was founded by Colonel Robert S. Goss, and it was originally named after him. Its initial enrollment was 38 students. Since that time the Institute came under state control when New Mexico was admitted to the Union in 1912. The Institute is now a public institution with four years of high school and two years of junior college. As of the fall of 1979 the enrollment was 983 cadets; approximately half of this enrollment being in the high school. Additionally, the Institute offers courses through its Continuing Education Division; enrollment in this division numbered 278 in 1978.

New Mexico Military Institute is a member of the American Association of Junior Colleges and the American Association of Military Schools and Colleges. Its programs are accredited through the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and by the Department of Education of New Mexico. Since 1909 the Institute has been continuously designated as an Honor Military School by the Department of the Army.

The Institute's academic programs are of a college-preparatory nature. Its academic programs are grouped into six divisions, as follows: 1) natural sciences and mathematics, 2) humanities, 3) social sciences and business administration, 4) health, physical education and recreation, 5) military science department, and 6) continuing education.

The Institute continues to offer a reserve commission through its Senior ROTC contract program. Upon acquisition of the associate degree, cadets in this program receive commissioned officer status and may be subject to immediate active duty.

The Institute is especially concerned with academic advisement, career counseling, and tutorial programs for marginally prepared students. In 1978 the Student Assistance Center was formed to provide these services.

In the fall of 1980 the new physical education building will become operational. The Library Learning Resources Center is the one single deficiency that remains in the physical facilities of the Institute.

Overall, the prognosis of the Institute is excellent. The academic credentials of the teaching faculty are current, and the faculty's professional development and relevancy to their disciplines are most satisfactory.

NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE - SHIPROCK CAMPUS
P. O. Box 580
Shiprock, New Mexico 87420
Phone: (505) 368-5291
President James M. Tutt
Enrollment: Full-time 397, Part-time 580
Operating Budget $1,452,659

In 1969 the Navajo Tribal Council established the Navajo Community College, first Indian owned and operated college on an Indian reservation and the first to be fully accredited. In 1973 the board of regents of Navajo Community College established the Shiprock Campus and is part of the fast-growing community of Shiprock, New Mexico, located in the northeastern part of the Navajo Reservation, some 90 miles from the main campus at Tsaile, Arizona. At present the Shiprock Campus uses trailers located on N.M. Route 504 as offices for administrative and faculty personnel. A new campus will be constructed shortly on the current operating site.

An integral part of Navajo Community College, the Shiprock Campus shares the full accreditation granted to the college by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

Approximately 977 students attended the Navajo Community College Shiprock Campus for academic year 1978-79. The Navajo Community College is dedicated to providing a sound basic academic education in a familiar environment for the student who wishes to transfer to a four-year college or university, and for students who wish to complete a two-year course of study leading directly to employment opportunities. The college provides courses of study at the Tsaile Campus, the Shiprock Campus, and at off-campus locations throughout the Navajo Reservation and surrounding communities. All programs, however, are not available at each location.

The Navajo Community College is the college the Navajos built, but its programs and facilities are open to all regardless of race, sex, creed, or color. As part of its curriculum the college teaches the history, language, culture, and crafts of the Navajo people and other Indians, and Navajo content and philosophy is integrated into the traditional academic subjects of the college curriculum. This had been done to enhance the Native American student's respect for his own heritage and to develop a systematic view of basic universal concepts and principles which often are subject to the bias of another culture.

Today, more than ever before, the young Navajo adult is faced with the challenge and the opportunity of dealing with two worlds, the traditional and the modern. Both will remain with him, and he must be capable within both. The Navajo Nation needs professional young Navajos capable of handling the complex affairs of the modern world without ignoring the wisdom and philosophy of the Navajo worlds. Navajo Community College is dedicated to meeting this challenge.

Chapter III

STUDENTS

This chapter of the factbook gives an overview of students attending postsecondary two-year colleges and vocational schools in New Mexico.

Enrollment History

Tables III-1 and III-2 are devoted to a history of enrollment in these two-year institutions. Table III-1 shows the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students in academic and vocational programs in each of the institutions from 1974-75 through 1978-79. The number of full-time equivalent academic students is determined by taking the total number of credit hours generated at an institution during the year and dividing that number by thirty, the number of credit hours a full-time student is expected to take during one academic year.

Noncredit vocational full-time equivalent totals are obtained by using two formulas, one for full-time students and one for part-time students. Full-time equivalents for students who are taking a full-time program are calculated as follows:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\text{Number of full-time students} \times \text{Number of weeks of term for which enrolled}}{32}$$

For students enrolled in part-time vocational classes, the full-time equivalents formula is:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\text{Total weekly contact hours} \times \text{Number of weeks of term for which enrolled}}{736}$$

These enrollment figures are used by the Board of Educational Finance and Public School Finance Division of Department of Finance and Administration as one factor in determining equitable funding for the various institutions. The calculated FTE totals are used as the base for levying the local support tax of $100 per academic FTE and $400 per vocational FTE, and the $325 per FTE state support at New Mexico Junior College. However, in all but three of the institutions (NMJC, ATVI, and NMMI), the major funding source is state appropriations. These appropriation amounts are developed using FTE enrollment along with other factors such as type of curriculum, expanded facilities, etc., to determine the amount of state funds necessary to operate each institution. A new funding formula is presently being developed for some of the two-year colleges which will use the number of student credit hours generated in various disciplines as the basis for funding.

Table III-2 also contains an enrollment history of these institutions and shows the headcount for 1974-75 through 1978-79. The data shows the number of people enrolled in academic and vocational classes in the fall term of 1978. The community service figures display totals for the school year 1978-79. In some cases, the numbers shown in Table III-2 will be estimates. In the future the data collected for this part of the report will be standardized and will be comparable among institutions.

This table allows comparison of each institution from year to year. It also shows the relative (percentage) change in these figures for the state from year to year and over a four-year period.

Each of the tables (Table III-1 and III-2) is followed by graphs (Figures III-A and B) which demonstrate in a linear manner the growth of these institutions from 1974-75 to 1978-79.

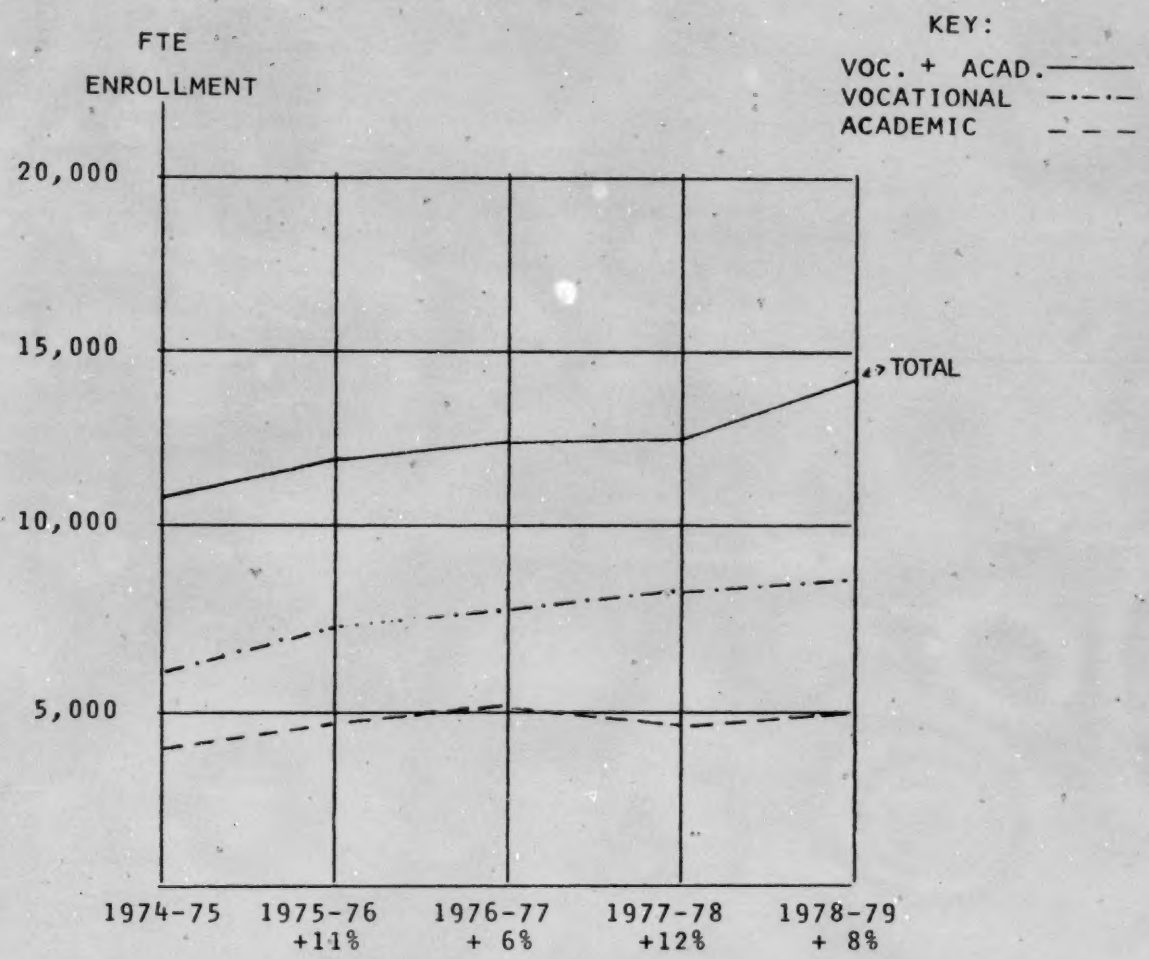
Table III-1
Enrollment History
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) for Academic and Vocational Programs
1975 through 1979

	1974-75			1975-76			1976-77			1977-78			1978-79		
	A	V	T	A	V	T	A	V	T	A	V	T	A	V	T
Alamogordo	530	0	530	636	17	653	657	32	689	653	41	694	700	14	714
Carlsbad	274	17	291	255	74	329	236	87	323	223	114	337	243	93	336
Dona Ana	0	255	255	0	344	344	0	338	338	0	418	418	0	402	402
Grants	161	0	161	176	5	181	175	20	195	144	19	163	115	61	176
San Juan	430	157	587	438	172	610	474	244	718	471	284	755	470	307	777
Clovis	262	236	498	372	235	607	403	230	633	398	244	642	368	205	573
Roswell	507	417	924	549	443	992	602	465	1067	530	455	985	453	442	895
Gallup	414	0	414	421	11	432	416	16	432	429	21	450	403	22	425
New Mexico Junior College	816	50	866	617	281	898	612	253	865	617	228	845	596	238	934
Albuquerque T-VI	0	4171	4171	0	4571	4571	0	4865	4865	0	5222	5222	0	5672	5672
Luna V-TI	0	381	381	0	433	433	0	482	482	0	512	512	0	571	571
Northern New Mexico Community College*	455	751	1206	515	696	1211	474	726	1200	375	634	1009	405	538	943
New Mexico Military Institute	476	0	476	520	0	520	599	0	599	487	0	487	559	0	559
Navajo Community College Shiprock	169	43	212	375	54	429	420	114	534	351	104	455	642	89	731
State Totals (% Change)	4494	6478	10972	4874 (8%)	7336 (13%)	12210 (11%)	5068 (4%)	7922 (8%)	12990 (6%)	4678 (-8%)	8296 (5%)	12974 (12%)	5054 (8%)	8654 (4%)	13708 (6%)

*Northern Branch of UNM and NM Technical-Vocational School were merged to form NNMCC in 1977. Figures shown for 1975 through 1977 are combined totals for both institutions.

FIGURE III-A

STATEWIDE ENROLLMENT HISTORY
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLLMENT FOR ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS
1975 THROUGH 1979



STATEWIDE, FULL TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL AND ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AT THE 2-YEAR COLLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS HAS CONTINUED TO GROW AT A MODERATE RATE. VOCATIONAL ENROLLMENTS HAVE INCREASED AT A STEADY RATE WHILE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS HAVE EXPERIENCED SOME MINOR FLUCTUATION.

THE RATIO OF VOCATIONAL AND ACADEMIC ENROLLMENTS HAS REMAINED ABOUT CONSTANT. VOCATIONAL HAS INCREASED ITS SHARE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENTS BY 4%, FROM 59% IN 1974 TO 63% IN 1978-79.

TOTAL FTE ENROLMENT IN 1974-75 WAS 10,972 STUDENTS AND HAD INCREASED TO 13,708 BY 1978-79. THIS AMOUNTS TO A 28% INCREASE, AN AVERAGE OF 7% PER YEAR.

Table III-2
Enrollment History
Academic and Vocational Fall Headcount and Community Service Full Year Headcount
1974-75 through 1978-79

	1974-75				1975-76				1976-77				1977-78				1978-79			
	A	V	CS	T	A	V	CS	T	A	V	CS	T	A	V	CS	T	A	V	CS	T
Alamogordo	827	0	0	827	928	0	0	928	1042	0	0	1042	1099	0	0	1099	1121	12	0	1133
Carlsbad	458	338	0	796	563	410	0	973	485	276	600	1361	520	216	891	1627	512	240	1151	1903
Dona Ana	0	374	608	982	0	423	690	1113	0	543	796	1339	0	613	748	1361	0	488	956	1444
Grants	299	0	367	666	381	0	1004	1385	378	193	637	1208	372	186	977	1535	409	98	1437	1944
San Juan	743	139	1516	2398	810	164	1363	2337	951	105	1321	2377	1031	171	1056	2258	1275	343	1860	3478
Clovis	573	133	110	816	600	121	110	831	700	123	402	1225	712	138	140	990	773	142	135	1050
Roswell	815	221	0	1036	890	230	0	1120	905	252	0	1157	816	288	0	1104	781	270	0	1051
Gallup	881	0	212	1093	866	0	721	1587	794	31	1529	2354	948	67	1974	2989	822	35	2171	3028
NMJC	844	231	5837	6912	866	288	5439	6593	832	222	6596	7650	937	221	9500	10658	1102	224	9000	10326
Albuquerque T-VI	0	6914	0	6914	0	7042	0	7042	0	7619	0	7619	0	8240	0	8240	0	8532	0	8532
Luna V-TI	0	392	0	392	0	367	0	367	0	416	435	851	0	446	340	786	0	484	454	938
NNMCC*	426	718	28	1172	502	606	23	1131	472	428	30	930	617	409	1204	2230	930	356	4845	6131
NMMI	646	0	25	671	747	0	0	747	711	0	0	711	665	0	0	665	748	0	0	748
NCC (Shiprock)	312	413	0	725	560	54	0	614	685	114	0	799	573	104	0	677	888	89	0	977
State Totals (% Change)	6824	9873	8703	25400	7713 (13%)	9705 (-2%)	9350 (7%)	26768 (5%)	7955 (3%)	10322 (6%)	12346 (32%)	30623 (14%)	8290 (4%)	11099 (8%)	16830 (36%)	36219 (18%)	9361 (13%)	11313 (2%)	22009 (31%)	42683 (18%)

*Northern Branch of UNM and NM Technical-Vocational School were merged to form NNMCC in 1977. Figures shown for 1975 through 1977 are combined totals for both institutions.

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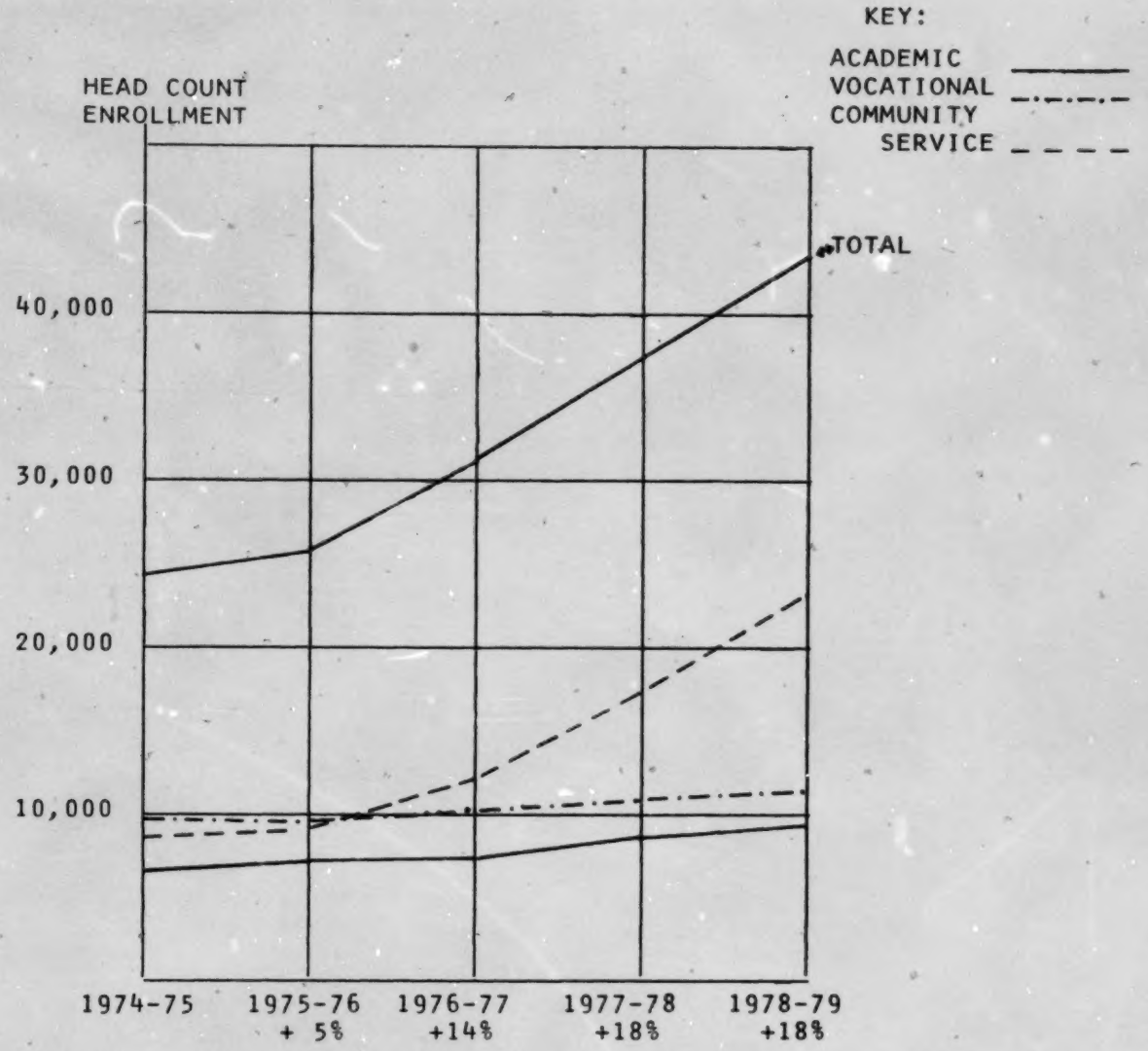
FIGURE III-B

STATEWIDE ENROLLMENT HISTORY
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT FOR ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

1975 THROUGH 1979



TOTAL HEADCOUNT HAS INCREASED AT A MUCH FASTER RATE THAN FULL TIME EQUIVALENT BUT THIS IS ALMOST ENTIRELY DUE TO THE LARGE INCREASES IN COMMUNITY SERVICE ENROLLMENTS. ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL HEADCOUNTS HAVE NOT INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY IN PROPORTION TO FTE AND THE RATIO OF ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL HAS REMAINED CONSTANT. IT APPEARS THAT THERE HAS BEEN A DEFINITE INCREASE IN INTEREST IN THE SHORT TERM NON-CREDIT AVOCATIONAL COURSES THAT MAKE UP THE MAJORITY OF ENROLLMENTS SHOWN IN THE COMMUNITY SERVICE FIGURES. COMMUNITY SERVICE HEADCOUNT HAS INCREASED SOME 153% FROM 1974-75 TO 1978-79 WHILE ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL HAS INCREASED 37% AND 15% RESPECTIVELY.

Student Demographic Information

This section of Chapter III gives an overview of the students who attend postsecondary vocational and two-year colleges in New Mexico. In the following table (Table III-3) each of the columns displays numbers and percentages based on the numbers of students who responded to the questions. In the cases where students declined to answer questions, the number of non-responses are shown. The percentages do not include those students who did not respond to the questions. The state totals indicate, on the average, the type of distribution of students that might occur in an average two-year college or vocational institution. In reality, there is no average institution, especially with the variety of types of institutions and locations.

Table III-3
Student Demographic Data
1978-79

	Type of Student			Average Age	Sex			Ethnic Background			Source of Students			Level of Participation			Students Receiving Fin. Aid	
	Headcount	#	%			#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%	#	%
Alamogordo	Academic	1,121	99%	26-29	M	532	47%	White	868	77%	New	309	27%	Full-time	450	40%	259	23%
	Vocational	12	1%		F	601	53%	Black	40	4%	Returning	824	73%	Part-time	683	60%		
	Community Ser.	0	-		NR	0	-	Hispanic	165	15%	Readmitted	0	-	Not included	0	-		
	Total	1,133						Am. Indian	16	1%	Transfer NM	0	-					
								Asian	7	1%	Transfer Out of State	0	-					
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-								
								No Response	37	-	No Response	0	-					
Carlsbad	Academic	512	27%	26-29	M	301	40%	White	502	77%							113	15%
	Vocational	240	13%		F	451	60%	Black	2	1%								
	Community Ser.	1,151	60%		NR	1151	-	Hispanic	143	22%	Not Available			Not Available				
	Total	1,903						Am. Indian	5	1%								
								Asian	0	-								
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-								
								No Response	1,251	-								
Dona Ana	Academic	0	-	21-25	M	137	28%	White	259	53%	New	132	27%	Full-time	337	69%	317	65%
	Vocational	488	34%		F	351	72%	Black	10	2%	Returning	288	59%	Part-time	151	31%		
	Community Ser.	956	66%		NR	956	-	Hispanic	205	42%	Readmitted	54	11%	Not included	956	-		
	Total	1,444						Am. Indian	9	2%	Transfer NM	5	1%					
								Asian	5	1%	Transfer Out of State	9	2%					
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-								
								No Response	956	-	No Response	956	-					
Grants	Academic	409	21%	21-25	M	208	35%	White	302	60%	New	76	15%	Full-time	91	18%	34	7%
	Vocational	98	5%		F	393	65%	Black	8	1%	Returning	71	14%	Part-time	416	82%		
	Community Ser.	1,437	74%		NR	1343		Hispanic	145	29%	Readmitted	233	46%	Not included	1437	-		
	Total	1,944						Am. Indian	49	10%	Transfer NM	81	16%					
								Asian	3	1%	Transfer Out of State	46	9%					
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-								
								No Response	1437	-	No Response	1437	-					

Table III-3 (Cont'd)

	Type of Student (Headcount)	#	%	Average Age	Sex	#	%	Ethnic Background	#	%	Source of Students	#	%	Level of Participation	#	%	Students Receiving Fin. Aid	#	%
San Juan	Academic	1,275	37%	26-29	M	566	35%	White	1183	68%	New	1197	74%	Full-time	469	29%		243	15%
	Vocational	343	10%		F	1052	65%	Black	7	1%	Returning	232	14%	Part-time	1149	71%			
	Community Ser.	1,860	53%		NR	1860	-	Hispanic	139	8%	Readmitted	99	6%	Not included	1860	-			
	Total	3,478						Am. Indian	400	23%	Transfer NM	50	3%						
								Asian	10	1%	Transfer Out of State	40	2%						
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-									
								No Response	1739	-	No Response	1860	-						
Clovis	Academic	773	74%	26-29	M	522	57%	White	650	78%				Full-time	384	42%		366	40%
	Vocational	142	14%		F	393	43%	Black	83	10%				Part-time	531	58%			
	Community Ser.	135	13%		NR	135	-	Hispanic	92	11%	Not Available			Not included	135	-			
	Total	1,050						Am. Indian	5	1%									
								Asian	3	1%									
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-									
								No Response	217	-									
Roswell	Academic	781	74%	21-25	M	547	52%	White	767	73%	New	189	18%	Full-time	631	60%		956	91%
	Vocational	270	26%		F	504	48%	Black	21	2%	Returning	715	68%	Part-time	420	40%			
	Community Ser.	0	-		NR	0	-	Hispanic	221	21%	Readmitted	0	-	Not included	0	-			
	Total	1,051						Am. Indian	11	1%	Transfer NM	105	10%						
								Asian	10	1%	Transfer Out of State	42	4%						
								Non-Res. Alien	21	2%									
								No Response	0	-	No Response	0	-						
Gallup	Academic	822	27%	26-29	M	274	32%	White	257	30%	New	163	19%	Full-time	146	17%		188	22%
	Vocational	35	1%		F	583	68%	Black	8	1%	Returning	351	41%	Part-time	711	83%			
	Community Ser.	2,171	72%		NR	2171	-	Hispanic	94	11%	Readmitted	171	20%	Not included	2171	-			
	Total	3,028						Am. Indian	488	57%	Transfer NM	163	19%						
								Asian	10	1%	Transfer Out of State	9	1%						
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-									
								No Response	2171	-	No Response	2171	-						

Table III-3 (Cont'd)

	Type of Student			Average Age	Sex			Ethnic Background			Source of Students			Level of Participation			Students Receiving Fin. Aid	
	Headcount	#	%			#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%	#	%
NMJC	Academic	1,102	11%	21-25	M	599	45%	White	1107	85%	New	601	45%	Full-time	631	48%	327	24%
	Vocational	224	2%		F	727	55%	Black	56	3%	Returning	656	49%	Part-time	695	52%		
	Community Ser.	9,000	88%		NR	9000		Hispanic	113	10%	Readmitted	0	-	Not in-				
	Total	10,326						Am. Indian	6	1%	Transfer NM	36	3%	cluded	9000	-		
								Asian	0	-	Transfer Out							
								Non-Res. Alien	37	1%	of State	33	2%					
								No Response	9007	-	No Response	9000	-					
ATVI	Academic	0		21-25	M	4283	50%	White	3917	50%	New	7147	84%	Full-time	3202	38%	1185	14%
	Vocational	8,532	100%		F	4249	50%	Black	256	3%	Returning	1385	16%	Part-time	5330	62%		
	Community Ser.	0			NR	0	-	Hispanic	3026	39%	Readmitted	0	-	Not in-				
	Total	8,532						Am. Indian	503	6%	Transfer NM	0	-	cluded	0	-		
								Asian	68	1%	Transfer Out							
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-	of State	0	-					
								No Response	762	-	No Response	0	-					
LVTI	Academic	0	-	26-29	M	237	49%	White	77	16%	New	276	57%	Full-time	189	39%	227	47%
	Vocational	484	52%		F	247	51%	Black	0	-	Returning	208	43%	Part-time	295	61%		
	Community Ser.	454	48%		NR	454	-	Hispanic	402	83%	Readmitted	0	-	Not in-				
	Total	938						Am. Indian	3	1%	Transfer NM	0	-	cluded	454	-		
								Asian	2	1%	Transfer Out							
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-	of State	0	-					
								No Response	454	-	No Response	454	-					
NNMCC	Academic	930	15%	21-25	M	2514	41%	White	596	46%	New	3004	49%	Full-time	688	11%	360	28%
	Vocational	356	6%		F	3617	59%	Black	3	1%	Returning	2391	39%	Part-time	5443	89%		
	Community Ser.	4845	79%		NR	0	-	Hispanic	663	52%	Readmitted	307	5%	Not in-				
	Total	6131						Am. Indian	14	1%	Transfer NM	245	4%	cluded	0	-		
								Asian	6	1%	Transfer Out							
								Non-Res. Alien	4	1%	of State	184	3%					
								No Response	4845	-	No Response	0	-					

Table III-3 (Cont'd)

	Type of Student Headcount	#	%	Average Age	Sex	#	%	Ethnic Background	#	%	Source of Students	#	%	Level of Participation	#	%	Students Receiving Fin. Aid	#	%
NMMI	Academic	748	100%	18-20	M	498	67%	White	556	74%	New	349	47%	Full-time	470	63%		501	67%
	Vocational	0	-		F	250	33%	Black	50	7%	Returning	384	51%	Part-time	278	37%			
	Community Ser.	0	-		NR	0	-	Hispanic	96	13%	Readmitted	0	-	Not included	0	-			
	Total	748						Am. Indian	4	1%	Transfer NM	5	1%						
								Asian	10	1%	Transfer Out of State	10	1%						
								Non-Res. Alien	32	4%									
								No Response	0	-	No Response	0	-						
NCC-Shiprock	Academic	888	91%	26-29	M	282	29%	White	75	8%	New	422	43%	Full-time	397	41%		No Report	
	Vocational	89	9%		F	695	71%	Black	3	1%	Returning	510	52%	Part-time	580	59%			
	Community Ser.	0	-		NR	0	-	Hispanic	1	1%	Readmitted	45	5%	Not included	0	-			
	Total	977						Am. Indian	898	92%	Transfer NM	0	-						
								Asian	0	-	Transfer Out of State	0	-						
								Non-Res. Alien	0	-									
								No Response	0	-	No Response	0	-						
State Totals and Averages	Academic	9,361	22%	21-25	M	11500	45%	White	11116	56%	New	13685	58%	Full-time	8085	33%		5076	25%
	Vocational	11,313	27%		F	14113	55%	Black	547	3%	Returning	8015	34%	Part-time	16682	67%			
	Community Ser.	22,009	52%		NR	17070	-	Hispanic	5505	28%	Readmitted	909	4%	Not included	17916	-			
	Total	42,683				42683		Am. Indian	2411	12%	Transfer NM	690	3%						
								Asian	134	1%	Transfer Out of State	373	2%						
								Non-Res. Alien	94	1%									
								No Response	22876	-	No Response	18831	-						
									42683										

Explanation of Data

1. Average Age is shown as a median range, half of the responding students are older than this range and half younger.
2. Percentages in all cases relate only to the number of reporting students, no reports were included when calculating percentages.
3. Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%.
4. Any percentage figure less than 1% is expressed as 1%.

Tuition and Fees

The following two Tables (III-4 and 5) compare tuition and fees among the public two-year colleges and vocational institutions and the four-year universities in the state.

Tuition and fees range from a low of no cost at Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute and Luna Vocational-Technical Institute to a high of $25.00 per credit hour at Dona Ana Branch. Students attending Dona Ana Branch of NMSU pay the lower university tuition of $12.50 (as opposed to $13.00 for other branches) but are required to pay the same fees as main campus university students. They also receive all of the same benefits associated with those fees (athletic event admission, cultural events, and recreational activities).

All tuition charges at public two-year and four-year postsecondary institutions are set by the New Mexico Legislature each year in the appropriations act. Tuition in those two-year institutions that charge tuition pays for about 16% of the student's cost of education. Comparable figures for the four-year institutions are 9.5% for UNM, NMSU, and NMIMT and 6.7% at NMHU, WNMU, and ENMU. Students attending the two-year colleges pay for a significantly larger portion of the cost of their education than do students attending the state's public four-year universities. This is especially true for those students attending two-year colleges who also pay part of the operational mill levy through property taxes.

Fees are established by each institution and approved by the BEF. These fees range from a high of $12.50 to a low of $0 per credit hour with most two-year institutions charging approximately $2.00. The funds generated by fee assessments are used for student activities, student financial aid, and to retire capital outlay revenue bonds.

Charges for community service courses and activities are set by each institution with no approval required at the state level. Since these programs are expected to be self-supporting, the charges range considerably from one institution to another.

Table III-4

Two-Year Colleges and Vocational Institutions Undergraduate Tuition and Fees Costs per Credit Hour[1] 1978-79

	Resident						Non-Resident			Community Service	
	In-District			Out-of-District						Cost Per Contact Hour	Cost Per Class
	Tuition	Fees	Total	Tuition	Fees	Total	Tuition	Fees	Total		
Alamogordo	$13.00	$ 3.00	$16.00	$13.00	$ 3.00	$16.00	$40.00	$ 3.00	$43.00	Varies with course	
Carlsbad	13.00	2.00	15.00	13.00	2.00	15.00	40.00	2.00	42.00	-	$10.00
Dona Ana	12.50	12.50	25.00	12.50	12.50	25.00	60.00	12.50	72.50	50¢-75¢	-
Grants	13.00	1.00	14.00	13.00	1.00	14.00	40.00	1.00	41.00	$1.00	-
San Juan	13.00	2.00	15.00	13.00	2.00	15.00	40.00	2.00	42.00	1.25	-
Clovis	13.00	6.00 per sem	-	27.00	6.00 per sem	-	40.00	6.00 per sem	-	1.00	-
Roswell	13.00	4.00	17.00	13.00	4.00	17.00	42.00	4.00	46.00	-	-
Gallup	13.00	1.50	14.50	13.00	1.50	14.50	40.00	1.50	41.50	2.00	-
NMJC	5.00	-	5.00	10.00	-	10.00	15.00	-	15.00	$2.00-$45.00 per course depending on course, $23.50 average	
Albuquerque T-VI[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	$400 full-time student $18 per trimester hr. for part-time student			-	-
Luna V-TI[2]	-	-	-	$120 full-time student $60 part-time student			$120 full-time student $60 part-time student			free	free
NNMCC[4]	13.00	-	13.00	13.00	-	13.00	40.00	-	40.00	-	$25-$35
NMMI[4]	10.83	8.21	19.04	10.83	8.21	19.04	40.42	8.21	48.63	19.00	-
NCC (Shiprock)[3]	20.00	15.00 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Varies with course	

[1] All branch community colleges charge 25¢ per contact hour or $90 per semester for noncredit vocational programs. [2] Tuition is free for in-state students. There is a pre-registration charge of $10.00 that must be paid each trimester. At Albuquerque T-VI only part-time evening students pay $3.00 pre-registration fee each trimester. [3] Tuition and fees charged to non-Indians only; Indian students are given a tuition waiver. [4] These institutions serve no designated districts, tuition and fees are the same for all resident students.

Table III-5
Four-Year Universities
Undergraduate Tuition and Fees
Costs per Credit Hour
1978-79

	Resident			Non-Resident			Community Service	
	Tuition	Fees	Total	Tuition	Fees	Total	Cost/Contact Hr.	Cost/Class
UNM	$12.55	$11.46	$24.01	$57.85	$11.46	$69.31	-	$15-$75
NMSU	12.55	12.83	25.38	57.85	12.83	70.68	$1.25	-
NMIMT	12.55	9.70	22.25	57.85	9.70	67.55	-	$25-$105 Average $30
NMHU	9.45	6.25	15.70	43.10	6.25	49.35	$1.25	$10-$30
WNMU	9.45	6.00	15.45	43.10	6.00	49.10	-	-
ENMU	9.45	12.50	21.95	43.10	12.50	55.60	$150	-

Chapter IV

PROGRAMS

This chapter shows the types of vocational and academic programs offered at the two-year colleges and vocational institutions. It also shows the number of people taking and completing courses and, for vocational programs, the number who have been employed or have continued their education.

No attempt is made to analyze the data; thus, care should be taken to read the narrative for each table before drawing conclusions from the statistics.

The community service program is, for many institutions, a significant portion of the institution's total program in terms of numbers of people served. However, this report will not attempt to show expanded information about these activities. If further information is desired, a recently completed study funded by the BEF/CPE gives detailed information on community service, continuing education, and other outreach postsecondary education programs. Copies of this publication titled: Status and Future Development of Nontraditional Outreach Continuing Education Programs in Postsecondary Institutions in New Mexico are available on request from the BEF.

Vocational Programs

Table IV-1 shows the types of vocational programs offered in New Mexico and their locations. Most of the information contained in this table comes from a brochure titled New Mexico Vocational Technical Schools published by State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education which lists the location of vocational programs at all the designated area vocational schools in the state. Information about programs located at the institutions that are not designated area vocational schools (Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Gallup, and NCC-Shiprock) has been added. NMMI has no vocational programs and is not listed.

There are 83 types of vocational training offered in 250 program locations throughout the state. The program offered in the most locations is general office clerk. The other most common programs are: steno and secretary, clerk typist, practical nurse, welder, accounting, auto mechanics, building trades, and carpentry. Programs that are uncommon and somewhat unique to New Mexico are: mining entry level at Grants Branch, laser technician at ATVI and NNMCC.

Table IV-1
New Mexico Vocational/Technical Programs and Locations

	Alamogordo	Carlsbad	Dona Ana	Grants	San Juan	Clovis	Roswell	Gallup	NMJC	ATVI	LVTI	NNMCC	NCC (Shiprock)
AGRICULTURE													
Farm Business Mgmt.						▬					▬		
Agriculture Chemicals											▬		
Agriculture Mechanics						▬					▬		
Urban Horticulture						▬					▬		
Agriculture, Other						▬			▬		▬	▬	▬
DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION													
Distributive Edu.-Reg.			▬		▬	▬				▬	▬	▬	
Apparel & Accessories			▬			▬				▬	▬	▬	
Fashion Merchandising			▬			▬				▬	▬		
General Merchandise			▬		▬	▬				▬	▬	▬	
Cashier Sales			▬		▬	▬				▬	▬		
Retail Trades, Other			▬		▬	▬				▬	▬	▬	
Small Business Mgmt.					▬					▬			
Entrepreneurialship					▬								
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS													
Dental Office Assist.							▬				▬		
Medical Lab Aide	▬										▬		
Nurse (Assoc. Degree)		▬			▬		▬	▬	▬		▬		
Practical Nurse		▬			▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	
Nurse Assistant					▬		▬		▬	▬	▬		
Medical Asst/Clerical										▬			
Patient Ser. Clerk										▬			
Nurse Asst/Home Health										▬			
Inhalation Therapy												▬	
Radiologic Technology			▬									▬	
Bio-Medical Elec. Tech.											▬		
Psychiatric Tech.													
Physical Therapy Aide											▬		
OFFICE EDUCATION													
Accounting					▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	
Data Proc. & Comp. Ser.					▬				▬	▬			
General Office Clerk			▬		▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	▬
Steno & Secretary			▬		▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	
Clerk Typist			▬		▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	
Med. Clerical Secretary							▬		▬				
Secretarial Admin.					▬				▬	▬			
Petroleum Secretary							▬						
Legal Secretary							▬		▬				
Intensive Office					▬								
TRADES & INDUSTRIAL													
Air Conditioning			▬			▬	▬			▬		▬	
Auto Body					▬		▬			▬		▬	
Appliance Repair												▬	
Heating & Refrig.			▬			▬	▬			▬		▬	
Auto Mechanics					▬	▬	▬		▬	▬	▬	▬	
Aviation Maint. Tech.							▬						
Building Trades			▬		▬	▬			▬	▬	▬	▬	
Carpentry			▬		▬	▬			▬	▬	▬	▬	
Electricity										▬		▬	
Masonry						▬				▬			

Table IV-1 (cont'd)

	Alamogordo	Carlsbad	Dona Ana	Grants	San Juan	Clovis	Roswell	Gallup	NMJC	ATVI	LVTI	NNMCC	NCC (Shiprock)
TRADES & INDUSTRIAL (cont'd)													
Plumbing & Pipefitting					▒					▒	▒	▒	
Diesel Mechanics					▒					▒		▒	
Drafting					▒	▒			▒	▒	▒	▒	
Watch Rep. & Jewelry Mfg.							▒						
Machinist									▒	▒		▒	
Sheetmetal										▒			
Welder			▒		▒	▒	▒		▒	▒	▒	▒	
Barber												▒	
Cosmetology												▒	
Refrigeration						▒	▒			▒		▒	
Small Engine Repair						▒				▒	▒		
Law Enforcement Training	▒					▒			▒				
Farm Equipment Repair						▒					▒		
Heavy Equipment Maint.												▒	
Meatcutting & Merch.							▒					▒	
Oil Field Training							▒						
Parts Counterman							▒			▒			
Cook-Culinary Arts					▒					▒	▒		
Water Utilities Operator			▒										
Gas Appliance Serv. Tech.											▒		
Solar Panel Construction											▒		
Coal Mining Technology											▒		
Graphic Arts										▒			
Industrial Electricity										▒			
Mining Entry Level				▒									
Mining Maint. Mechanical		▒		▒									
Mining Maint. Electrical				▒									
Lineman					▒								
Industrial Mechanics					▒								
TECHNOLOGIES													
Electric Technology						▒	▒			▒		▒	
Electromechanical Tech.					▒	▒				▒			
Drafting & Design					▒		▒		▒	▒	▒	▒	
Electronics					▒	▒			▒	▒	▒	▒	
Cardiograph Surveyor										▒			
Laser Technician										▒		▒	
Instrumentation Tech.												▒	
Elec. Electromechanical										▒			
Communication & Media					▒								

Table IV-2
Federal Vocational Funds (PL 94-482)
Distribution of New Mexico Allocations for
1978-79

	Basic Grant (Continuing Programs and Equipment)	% of State Total	Special Projects (Funded Year to Year)	% of State Total	Total	% of State Total
Alamogordo	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
Carlsbad	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
Dona Ana	115,549	9.4	58,000	6.3	173,549	8.1
Grants	-0-	-	124,157	13.5	124,157	5.8
San Juan	110,464	8.9	116,132	12.7	226,596	10.5
Clovis	118,173	9.6	153,615	16.8	271,788	12.6
Roswell	141,464	11.5	-0-	-	141,464	6.6
Gallup	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
NMJC	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
ATVI	393,105	31.8	283,114	30.9	676,219	31.4
LVTI	168,451	13.6	33,108	3.6	201,559	9.4
NNMCC	187,882	15.2	148,851	16.2	336,733	15.6
NMMI	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
NCC (Shiprock)	-0-	-	-0-	-	-0-	-
State Totals	1,235,088		916,977		2,152,065	

The above table shows the distribution of federal vocational education funds for 1978-79. These monies are made available to the state on a formula grant basis through Public Law 94-482. The distribution of these funds is based on priorities established in the New Mexico State Plan for Vocational Education and specific amounts for each institution are determined yearly. Those institutions designated by the Division of Vocational Education, Department of Education, are eligible for both the Basic Grant and the Special Projects funds. The other institutions are only eligible for the Special Projects funds.

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The following Table (IV-3) displays enrollments, completions, and placements for active vocational programs for 1978-79. It should be pointed out that this is preliminary information. Complete follow-up data for 1978-79 will not be available until April, 1980. The accuracy and availability of information at the time of publication varied greatly from one institution to another. This is due in part to the different manner in which information is collected among institutions. However, primarily it is due to the fact that federal regulations require the Division of Vocational Education to allow a minimum number of days after a vocational program is completed before information is collected on the number of placements. Institutions follow this schedule closely and often do not have information on placement available until spring of each year.

Enrollment figures often appear high in relation to numbers of completions. This often occurs when a program is more than one year long and a portion of the enrollments shown are not scheduled to finish until the following year. It also occurs with "open entry" programs which allow students to enroll and begin classes anytime during the year, and thus, completing at different times throughout the year. This is also caused by students finding and accepting employment before completing the training program which, in turn, shows up as a placement and can cause placement numbers to be higher than completions.

Table IV-3
Vocational Program Enrollments,
Completions and Placements
1978-79

	Program	Enrollment	Completion	Placement
Alamogordo	Medical Laboratory Tech.	12	New programs; first graduates in 1980	-
Carlsbad	Mine Maintenance Mech.	39	23	23
	Nurse (assoc. degree)	15	15	15
	Practical Nurse	25	20	15
Dona Ana	Secretarial	326	27	18
	Water Utilities Operator	62	16	13
	Radiologic Technologist	10	3	3
	Welding Trades	45	26	14
	Building Trades	45	11	11
	Retail Marketing & Dist.	45	13	13
	Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning	18	New programs; first graduates in 1980	-
Grants	Miner Entry Level Training	39	30	23
	Mine Maintenance	11	8	8
San Juan	Auto Mechanics	19	10	10
	Bookkeeping/Accounting	22	8	8
	Clerical	25	15	9
	Drafting	10	4	3
	Electrical/Mechanical	18	7	7
	Mid-Management Business	36	4	4
	Nursing (assoc. degree)	11	9	9
	Practical Nursing	31	15	14
	Secretarial	24	16	15
	Welding	21	15	13
Clovis	Bricklaying	17	13	10
	Carpentry	18	4	3
	Electro-Mechanical	18	8	6
	Farm Mechanics	12	7	6
	Practical Nurse	26	18	17
	Mid-Management Business	12	7	7
	Office Occupations	20	17	16
	Refrigeration	19	15	13
Roswell	Aviation Maintenance	44	15	15
	Auto Mechanics	65	22	23
	Auto Body & Paint	28	6	5
	Electronics	42	20	19
	Refrigeration	34	8	19
	Watch Repair	9	2	4
	Welding	37	18	18

Table IV-3 (Cont'd)

	Program	Enrollment	Completion	Placement
Roswell (Cont'd)	Meat Cutting	19	17	9
	Office Occupations	59	19	22
	Parts Counterman	30	12	10
	Petroleum Production	71	20	28
Gallup	Information Not Available			
NMJC	Information Not Available			
ATVI	Accounting	No Report	80	72
	Distributive Education		62	62
	Fashion Merchandising		41	37
	Office Occup.-Clerical		68	66
	Office Occup.-Secretarial		29	27
	Office Occup.-Refresher		51	46
	Sales Management		38	36
	Nursing/Home Health Asst.		62	50
	Patient Service Clerk		29	27
	Practical Nursing		67	63
	Respiratory Therapy		12	12
	Data Processing		31	27
	Drafting Civil ¢ Map		38	36
	Drafting-Construction		33	31
	Drafting-Electro-Mech.		16	16
	Electronics		66	62
	Laser Electro-Optic		13	13
	Air Conditioning		38	32
	Auto Collision		16	12
	Auto Mechanics		51	42
	Baking		12	9
	Carpentry		45	37
	Culinary Arts		15	13
	Diesel Mechanics		43	40
	Electrical Trades		48	44
	Industrial Electricity		13	9
	Machine Trades		28	28
	Masonry Trades		10	5
	Parts Specialists		11	10
	Plumbing		39	36
	Sheet Metal		12	9
	Small Engine Mechanics		16	15
	Welding		55	47
LVTI	Accounting	130	35	(Placements
	Distributive Education	51	8	not available
	Clerk Stenographer	49	6	until May, 1980
	Clerk Typist	55	23	
	General Office Clerk	69	10	
	Stenographer & Secretarial	76	32	
	Nursing (associate degree)	19	0	
	Practical Nursing	52	20	

Table IV-3 (Cont'd)

	Program	Enrollment	Completion	Placement
LVTI (Cont'd)	Health Aide	18	13	(Placements not available until May, 1980)
	Dental Assistant	22	7	
	Medical Assistant Clerical	3	1	
	Medical Laboratory Asst.	22	7	
	Bio-medical Electronics	8	2	
	Electronics	53	3	
	Drafting	70	14	
	Auto Mechanics	126	14	
	Small Engine Repair	11	5	
	Building Trades	123	20	
	Hospitality Education	66	14	
	Vocational Agriculture	20	8	
	Welding	114	19	
	Gas Appliance Ser. Tech.	7	6	
NNMCC	Accounting	No Report	15	13
	Appliance Repair		7	5
	Auto Body Repair		3	3
	Auto Mechanics		6	6
	Barber		9	9
	Butcher		4	4
	Carpentry		2	2
	Cosmetology		4	4
	Drafting		13	9
	Diesel Mechanics		1	1
	Electricity		4	4
	Food Management		4	4
	Industrial Electronics		12	11
	Machinist		3	3
	Practical Nurse		28	28
	Retail Sales		18	14
	Stenographer & Secretary		22	22
	Welding		29	24
	Word Processor		2	2
NCC-Shiprock	General Clerical	1	1	0
	Child Development Associates	66	2	2
	Vocational Agriculture	0	0	0

All of the information contained in Table IV-4, with the exception of that on NMJC, came from the 1978 New Mexico Vocational Student Follow-Up Report published in August, 1979 by the New Mexico Department of Education. The data on NMJC was provided directly to the BEF by NMJC.

This table covers the designated area vocational schools and Grants Branch (NMSU) which includes 97% of the programs offered in the state. Complete follow-up information is not available from the other institutions for this report.

The following statements are taken from the 1978 New Mexico Vocational Student Follow-Up Report: All of the numbers and percentages have been changed to reflect the addition of the NMJC data.

> The area vocational schools follow-up study was done at all New Mexico area vocational schools and at the NMSU-Grants Branch. With few exceptions, this study was done in February, 1979, for students completing programs during the period July 1, 1977, through June 30, 1978.
>
> Of the 2,394 area vocational school completions, 199 (8%) were not availalbe for placement, 1,894 (79%) were available for placement, and 301 (13%) could not be followed up.
>
> Of the 199 completions not available for placement, 107 (54%) continued their education and 92 (46%) had other reasons for being unavailable.
>
> Of the 1,894 completions available for placement, 1,624 (86%) were employed full time in the field they were trained or a related field; 104 (5%) were unemployed seeking work; and 166 (9%) were employed in a field unrelated to their training (see Highlights of Area Vocational Schools Follow-Up below).

Highlights

School Year 1977-78 Area Vocational School* Follow-Up

Completions Unavailable for Placement	Number	Per Cent
Continuing Education	107	54
Other Reasons	92	46
Total Unavailable for Placement	199	100

*Includes New Mexico State University, Grants Branch which is not an area vocational school.

Completions Available for Placement	Number	Per Cent
Employed in Field Trained or Related Field	1,624	86
Unemployed (Seeking Work)	104	5
Other Employment	166	9
Total Available for Placement	1,894	100
Status Unknown	301	-
TOTAL NUMBER OF VOCATIONAL COMPLETIONS	2,394	100

General Education Development (GED)

The General Education Development Certificate is awarded to persons who are able to pass an examination indicating that they have attained a level of educational proficiency equal to a high school diploma. One of the responsibilities of a community college is to rescue people who have had unsuccessful educational experiences and to extend a second chance to individuals who had to drop out of high school before degree completion. The GED certificate coupled with adult basic education gives many people that second chance. Community colleges and secondary schools share these responsibilities (adult basic education and GED) in various ways in different communities throughout the state.

Of the 14 institutions covered in this factbook eight have adult basic education programs. Courses at the elementary and secondary level are offered which assist a person to attain a proficiency level that will enable them to function at a minimum level in reading, writing, math, English, etc. The adult basic education program also assists a person to perform well enough to pass the GED. Upon passing the GED exam, a student is awarded a high school equivalency diploma by the New Mexico Department of Education.

The GED test is offered at nine of the two-year institutions. Table IV-6 shows the number of persons who have taken the test and the number who have passed and been awarded a GED certificate. Of the 5,018 certificates awarded in New Mexico in 1978-79, 1,951 were awarded at two-year colleges and vocational schools.

Table IV-5 (Cont'd)

	Field of Study	Number of Degrees Awarded (% of total awards)
Roswell (Cont'd)	Associate of Arts and Sciences	
	Office Occupations	8 (7%)
	Petroleum Production Technician	10 (8%)
	Aviation Maintenance Technician	9 (7%)
	Electronics	12 (12%)
	Auto Mechanics	13 (12%)
	Mid-Management Business	0 -
	Air Conditioning & Refrigeration	0 -
	Horology	0 -
		112
Gallup	Associate in Nursing	15 (58%)
	Associate in Human Service Work	6 (23%)
	Associate in Elem. Education	5 (19%)
		26
NMJC	Associate of Arts	33 (40%)
	Associate of Science	11 (13%)
	Associate of Applied Science	38 (46%)
		82
NNMCC	Associate of Arts	
	Accounting	14 (17%)
	Business Administration	11 (13%)
	Public Administration	11 (13%)
	Secretarial Administration	26 (32%)
	Liberal Arts	11 (13%)
	Instrumentation Engineering Technology	9 (11%)
	Banking	0 -
	Science	0 -
	Radiologic Technology	0 -
	General Studies	0 -
	Engineering Tech.-Laser Option	0 -
		82
NMMI	Associate of Arts	135
	Reserve Officers Training Corps (commissioned)	82
NCC-Shiprock	Associate of Arts (Liberal Arts)	7 (88%)
	Associate of Arts:	
	Social Work	1 (12%)
	Business Administration	0 -
	Accounting	0 -
	Pre-Engineering	0 -
	Applied Agriculture	0 -
	Child Development	0 -
		8
Total associate degrees awarded at two-year colleges in New Mexico 1978-79		603

Table IV-5
Associate Degrees Conferred
1978-79

	Field of Study	Number of Degrees Awarded (% of total awards)
Alamogordo	Associate of Arts	19 (63%)
	Associate of Arts (undesignated)	6 (20%)
	Associate of Arts (Police Science)	5 (17%)
		30
Carlsbad	Associate of Arts	8 (29%)
	Associate (undesignated)	6 (22%)
	Associate in Business	1 (4%)
	Associate in Police Science	1 (4%)
	Associate in Nursing	11 (41%)
		27
Dona Ana	Associate in Secretarial	27 (59%)
	Associate in Water Utilities	16 (35%)
	Associate in Radiologic Technology	3 (7%)
		46
Grants	Associate of Arts	3 (43%)
	Associate (undesignated)	4 (57%)
	Associate in Secretarial Admin.	0
	Associate in Police Science	0
	Associate in Occupational Business	0
	Associate in Pre-Business	0
		7
San Juan	Associate of Arts	20 (42%)
	Associate (undesignated)	4 (8%)
	Associate in Business	4 (8%)
	Associate in Nursing	9 (19%)
	Associate in Secretarial Admin.	4 (8%)
	Associate in Police Science	1 (2%)
	Associate of Science	6 (12%)
		48
Clovis	All degrees are awarded by the parent institution, Eastern New Mexico University	
Roswell	Associate of Arts	
	Nursing	30 (27%)
	Business	8 (7%)
	Humanities	15 (13%)
	Natural Science	4 (4%)
	Social Science	3 (3%)

Academic Programs

All but two of the institutions included on this document, ATVI and LVTI, offer academic credit programs and all of those offering academic credit offer associate of arts or associate of science degrees except Clovis Branch of ENMU. Although the classwork takes place at the Clovis campus, the degree is awarded by the parent institution in Portales.

All credit courses taken at branches of four-year institutions which are listed in the catalogue of the parent institution are transferable and automatically acceptable by the parent four-year institution. These courses are treated the same as if they were taken on the main campus. There are, however, courses offered at branches which are not listed in the parent institution's catalogue. The parent institution evaluates credits earned in these courses in the same manner that all outside transfer credits are evaluated. It should be noted that although statewide articulation agreements exist for some specific subject areas, all credits earned in one New Mexico public postsecondary institution are not automatically transferable to another state institution.

Table IV-5 lists all of the associate degrees awarded at each of the two-year institutions during 1978-79. It shows the number of persons receiving degrees by type of degree and the percentage of the total awards. There were 603 degrees awarded at two-year colleges in New Mexico in 1978-79.

Teble IV-4 (Cont'd)
NORTHERN NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ESPANOLA BRANCH

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
040800	General Merchandise	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
070101	Dental Office Assistant	8	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	2.84	-
070302	Practical Nursing	27	2	0	1	22	2	0	0	-	-
090203	Food Management, Production Services	8	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	3.00	-
140101	Accounting	28	3	2	0	16	0	2	5	3.56	-
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3.35	-
170200	Appliance Repair	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	-	-
171502	Industrial Electronics	5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	3.00	-
172302	Machinists	6	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	5.72	-
172306	Welding	15	4	2	1	6	0	0	2	6.50	-
	TOTAL	103	14	8	5	59	3	3	11	4.01	-

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
NORTHERN NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY COLLEGE, EL RITO CAMPUS

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
090203	Food Management, Production Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	25	7	1	0	16	0	1	0	3.51	-
140900	Clerk Typist	23	6	0	2	15	0	0	0	3.30	-
170301	Auto Body	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	-
170302	Auto Mechanics	9	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	3.98	-
171001	Carpentry	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4.45	-
171002	Electricity	10	4	0	1	4	0	0	1	7.38	-
171007	Pipefitting and Plumbing	5	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	-	-
171200	Diesel Mechanics	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3.50	-
171300	Drafting	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4.09	-
172306	Welding	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5.80	-
172601	Barber	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	5.25	-
172602	Cosmetology	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	2.90	-
172903	Butcher	11	2	0	0	3	2	2	2	3.50	-
	TOTAL	111	28	1	4	66	3	4	5	3.87	-

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Table IV-4 (Cont'd)

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN JUAN BRANCH

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
070302	Practical Nursing	12	0	0	0	8	3	1	0	3.83	3.85
140100	Bookkeeping and Related	7	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	3.51	-
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	21	3	1	2	11	1	1	2	4.05	-
140900	Clerk Typist	20	3	0	2	13	0	0	2	3.93	-
160109	Electromechanical Technology	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
170302	Auto Mechanics	8	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	4.58	-
172306	Welding	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	5.49	-
	TOTAL	83	12	2	4	54	4	2	5	4.29	3.85

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Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, GRANTS BRANCH

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
171097	Underground Mining	92	32	0	0	46	0	9	5	6.16	3.17
	Total	92	32	0	0	46	0	9	5	6.16	3.17

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
DONA ANA COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION BRANCH

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
040800	General Merchandise	13	5	0	0	6	0	1	1	3.61	4.67
070301	Nursing (Associate Degree)	36	11	2	1	20	1	1	0	4.46	3.91
070302	Practical Nursing	38	6	22	1	9	0	0	0	3.21	3.79
070501	Radiologic Technology	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	5.11	-
090203	Food Management, Production Services	9	3	0	0	2	1	2	1	3.28	3.46
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
140701	Secretary (Associate Degree)	43	13	0	4	13	0	2	11	3.50	-
169902	Waste Water Treatment Technology	15	4	0	0	8	0	0	3	6.56	4.08
171000	Building Trades	26	9	1	1	6	0	3	6	4.26	2.23
172306	Welding	24	3	1	0	13	0	1	6	4.55	4.68
	TOTAL	211	58	26	7	78	2	10	30	4.30	3.90

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
NEW MEXICO JUNIOR COLLEGE

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-78

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
070301	Nurse (Associate Degree)	27	8	0	0	18	1	0	0	5.53	-
070302	Practical Nurse	15	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	3.90	-
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	16	3	6	1	6	0	0	0	3.79	-
170302	Auto Mechanics	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	3.80	-
171000	Building Trades	8	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	5.25	-
171300	Drafting	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.90	-
172306	Welding	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4.00	-
	TOTAL	76	21	11	3	34	5	1	1	4.31	-

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
LUNA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-78

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
010100	Agricultural Production	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2.00	-
040800	General Merchandise	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.50	-
070101	Dental Office Assistant	7	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	3.08	-
070204	Medical Laboratory Aide	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3.30	-
070302	Practical Nurse	31	7	0	1	21	1	0	1	3.22	-
070904	Medical Office Assistant	8	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	3.36	-
090203	Food Management Production, Services	9	3	1	1	3	0	1	0	3.62	-
140101	Accounting	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	10	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	2.66	-
170302	Auto Mechanics	8	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	3.46	-
171000	Building Trades	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5.50	
171300	Drafting Industrial	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	-
171502	Industrial Electronics	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5.30	-
172306	Welding	8	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	6.00	-
173100	Small Engine Repair	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
	TOTAL	103	28	5	6	56	5	1	2	3.46	-

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY, ROSWELL CAMPUS

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-78

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Hourly Rating
070101	Dental Office Assistant	12	3	1	2	5	0	0	1	3.68	4.38
070301	Nurse (Associate Degree)	31	3	0	0	24	1	0	3	5.05	3.62
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	7	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	3.79	-
140900	Clerk Typist	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	3.25	3.31
160116	Petroleum Technology	11	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	6.05	4.44
170301	Auto Body	13	6	0	0	5	0	0	2	4.65	0
170302	Auto Mechanics	19	4	0	0	14	0	0	1	5.04	3.49
170399	Auto Parts	15	2	4	0	7	0	0	2	4.16	4.15
170401	Aircraft Maintenance	21	3	2	0	15	0	1	0	6.58	3.26
171502	Industrial Electronics	8	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	4.24	3.46
172102	Watch Repair	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	5.00	3.77
172306	Welding	22	2	1	0	15	0	1	3	5.27	3.58
172903	Butcher	15	1	1	0	10	1	0	2	4.92	4.15
173000	Refrigeration	6	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	5.69	-
	TOTAL	188	32	11	2	124	2	2	15	5.04	3.74

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY, CLOVIS CAMPUS

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking Work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
010301	Agricultural Power & Machine	12	3	1	0	4	0	0	4	5.00	4.69
040800	General Merchandise	15	1	0	0	9	3	2	0	3.51	3.39
070302	Practical Nurse	24	4	0	2	15	1 1	0	2	3.66	3.67
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	22	4	0	5	10	0 0	2	1	3.18	4.28
160109	Electromechanical Technician	9	3	0	1	1	0 0	0	4	2.94	5.00
171001	Carpentry	10	2	0	1	5	0	0	2	6.50	4.92
171004	Masonry	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	6.31	3.23
	TOTAL	99	18	1	9	45	4	5	17	4.12	3.88

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)
ALBUQUERQUE TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ Average Hourly Salary	Average Employer Rating
010504	Landscaping	11	0	2	0	4	0	4	1	3.50	2.95
040200	Apparel & Accessories	50	2	3	4	32	1	4	4	2.78	3.79
040800	General Merchandise	74	2	0	2	57	11	0	2	2.69	3.46
0402000	Retail Trade, Other	37	3	1	5	24	1	1	2	3.41	3.60
070302	Practical Nursing	73	3	0	6	58	1	2	3	3.24	3.59
070903	Inhalation Therapy	19	0	1	0	14	0	0	4	3.57	4.07
070906	Nurse Assistant	86	2	14	3	45	4	9	9	2.79	4.00
079902	Ward Clerk	45	2	2	3	33	0	3	2	3.12	3.67
140101	Accounting	83	7	7	4	56	4	2	3	3.40	4.23
140700	Stenographer and Secretary	147	6	2	5	105	8	14	7	3.12	4.14
160103	Architectural Drafting	19	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	4.40	3.74
160108	Electronics	92	2	2	2	72	0	5	9	4.57	3.83
160197	Civil Engineer and Drafting Technology	67	1	0	1	56	3	4	2	3.71	3.77
160198	Electromechanical Drafting	22	1	0	0	20	0	0	1	4.55	4.07
160401	Computer Science	32	3	0	1	27	0	1	0	4.74	3.76
170100	Air Conditioning	42	1	0	1	33	3	1	3	3.78	3.87
170301	Auto Body	25	1	1	1	20	0	1	1	3.64	3.31
170302	Auto Mechanics	56	4	2	2	37	5	4	2	3.26	3.35
170399	Auto Parts	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3.93	4.54
171001	Carpentry	48	3	0	1	35	5	1	3	3.28	3.78
171002	Electricity	50	3	1	0	38	2	2	4	3.42	3.54
171004	Masonry	18	2	1	1	10	0	1	3	3.95	3.87
171007	Plumbing & Pipefitting	37	2	0	2	26	2	3	2	3.61	3.38
171200	Diesel Mechanics	51	0	0	1	47	1	1	1	4.99	3.53
172302	Machinist	38	2	0	0	34	0	0	2	4.24	3.25
172305	Sheet Metal	17	1	0	0	14	1	1	0	3.55	3.27
172306	Welding	35	2	0	0	29	1	2	1	4.22	3.42
172901	Baking	14	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	3.20	3.10
172902	Cook-Chef	24	0	2	1	18	1	0	2	3.30	3.51
173100	Small Engine Repair	15	1	1	1	11	0	1	0	3.29	3.87
	TOTAL	1328	58	42	52	980	54	67	75	3.59	3.73

Table IV-4 (Cont'd)

169902	Waste Water Treatment Technology	15	4	0	0	8	0	0	3	6.56	4.08
170100	Air Conditioning	42	1	0	1	33	3	1	3	3.78	3.87
170200	Appliance Repair	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	-	-
170301	Auto Body	40	7	1	1	26	1	1	3	3.86	3.31
170302	Auto Mechanics	106	18	2	3	71	5	4	3	3.81	3.37
170399	Auto Parts	16	2	4	0	8	0	0	2	4.13	4.28
170401	Aircraft Maintenance	21	3	2	0	15	0	1	0	6.58	3.26
171000	Building Trades	36	9	1	1	12	4	3	6	3.89	2.23
171001	Carpentry	61	6	0	2	42	5	1	5	3.65	3.87
171002	Electricity	60	7	1	1	42	2	2	5	3.51	3.54
171004	Masonry	25	3	1	1	11	0	2	7	4.12	3.71
171007	Plumbing & Pipefitting	42	4	0	2	28	2	4	2	3.61	3.38
171097	Underground Mining	92	32	0	0	46	0	9	5	6.16	3.17
171200	Diesel Mechanics	53	0	0	1	49	1	1	1	4.92	3.53
171300	Drafting Industrial	8	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	4.09	-
171502	Industrial Electronics	16	2	3	0	11	0	0	0	4.42	3.46
172102	Watch Repair	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	5.00	3.77
172302	Machinists	44	2	1	0	37	0	1	3	4.32	3.25
172305	Sheet Metal	17	1	0	0	14	1	1	0	3.55	3.28
172306	Welding	118	16	5	1	78	1	5	12	4.85	3.54
172601	Barber	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	5.25	-
172602	Cosmetology	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	2.90	-
172901	Baking	14	0	0	5	7	0	0	2	3.20	3.10
172902	Cook Chef	24	0	2	1	18	1	0	2	3.30	3.51
172903	Butcher	26	3	1	0	13	3	2	4	4.72	4.15
173000	Refrigeration	6	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	5.69	-
173100	Small Engine Repair	18	4	1	1	11	0	1	0	3.29	3.87
	STATE TOTALS	2394	301	107	92	1542	82	104	166	3.88	3.72

*In some cases, figures may reflect too few students to be representative.

**5 = Above average
3 = About average
1 = Below average

Table IV-4
ALL STATE AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND GRANTS BRANCH OF NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY

STUDENT FOLLOW UP - 1977-1978

Code	Program Title	Completions	Status Unknown	Continuing Education Higher Level	Other	Employed Full Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Employed Part Time in Field Trained or Related Field	Unemployed (Seeking work)	Other Employment	$ * Average Hourly Salary	** Average Employer Rating
010100	Agricultural Production	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2.00	-
010301	Agricultural Power & Machine	12	3	1	0	4	0	0	4	5.00	4.69
010504	Landscaping	11	0	2	0	4	0	4	1	3.50	2.95
040200	Apparel & Accessories	50	2	3	4	32	1	4	4	2.78	3.79
040800	General Merchandise	106	11	0	2	73	14	3	3	2.83	3.47
042000	Retail Trade, Other	37	3	1	5	24	1	1	2	3.41	3.60
070101	Dental Office Assistant	27	3	1	6	13	1	0	3	3.34	4.38
070204	Medical Laboratory Aide	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3.30	-
070301	Nurse (Associate Degree)	94	22	2	1	62	3	1	3	4.78	3.80
070302	Practical Nurse	220	27	27	13	136	8	3	6	3.31	3.63
070501	Radiologic Technology	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	5.11	-
070903	Inhalation Therapy	19	0	1	0	14	0	0	4	3.57	4.07
070904	Medical Office Assistant	8	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	3.36	-
070906	Nurse Assistant	86	2	14	3	45	4	9	9	2.79	4.00
079902	Ward Clerk	45	2	2	3	33	0	3	2	3.12	3.67
090203	Food Management Production, Services	27	7	2	3	8	1	3	3	3.39	3.46
140100	Bookkeeping and Related	7	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	3.51	-
140101	Accounting	112	11	9	4	72	4	4	8	3.43	4.23
140700	Stenographer, Secretary	253	31	11	13	160	9	18	11	3.23	4.14
140701	Secretary (Associate Degree)	43	13	0	4	13	0	2	11	3.50	-
140900	Clerk/Typist	47	11	0	4	30	0	0	2	3.67	3.31
160103	Architectural Drafting	19	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	4.40	3.74
160108	Electronics	92	2	2	2	72	0	5	9	4.55	4.07
160109	Electromechanical Technology	13	7	0	1	1	0	0	4	2.93	5.00
160116	Petroleum Technology	11	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	6.05	4.44
160197	Civil Engineer and Drafting Technology	67	1	0	1	56	3	4	2	3.71	3.77
160198	Electromechanical Drafting	22	1	0	0	20	0	0	1	4.55	4.07
160401	Data Processing/Computer Science	32	3	0	1	27	0	1	0	4.74	3.76

Table IV-6
General Education Development (GED)
Certificates Granted
1978-79

	Number of Students Taking Exam	Number of Certificates Awarded
Alamogordo	84	61
Dona Ana*	250	215
Grants*	169	100
San Juan*	248	218
Roswell	658	488
Gallup*	494	197
ATVI*	782	519
NNMCC*	167	151
NCC-Shiprock	14	2
State Totals	2,866	1,951

*These institutions also have an adult basic education program; Clovis and LVTI have adult basic programs but do not test for the GED.

Chapter V

FINANCIAL

A major concern of this document is the financing of the two-year colleges and vocational institutions. Considerable amount of space has been devoted to current and historical funding patterns for these institutions. The tables in this cahpter reflect actual revenues and expenditures for all institutions.

Several tables are devoted to comparing enrollment growth with revenue and expenditure growth. The figures reported for ATVI and LVTI were reported by the Public School Finance Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Because these institutions use different budget forms, it was necessary to arbitratily convert their revenues and expenditures to similar categories as those reported to the BEF by the other institutions. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing the financial data of ATVI and LVTI with the other subbaccalaureate institutions.

Current Year Revenue and Expenditures

Table V-1 shows revenue by source for instruction and general purposes at the two-year schools for 1978-79. The revenues and sources of those revenues are totaled to give a picture of amounts of funds generated for the entire state in each of the categories. The percentage figures next to the state totals indicate a portion of total income, not total available funds.

Expenditures for 1978-79 for instruction and general purposes are shown in Table V-2 by line item or category of expenditure. State totals at the bottom of the table also include a percentage figure that shows each line itme as a percent of total expenditures.

The categorization of expenditures for ATVI and LVTI into line items comparable to the other two-year institutions was difficult. As explained previously ATVI and LVTI use different budget forms and procedures. Some of the expenditures shown for these two institutions would not be included in the instruction and general budget for the community colleges NMMI, and it was not always possible to isolate and remove those inconsistencies.

Table V-1
Revenue Sources
Instruction and General
1978-79

	Tuition & Stu. Fees	Land Permanent Fund & Endow. Inc.	State Appro.	Local Appro.	Federal Grants & Contracts	Other	Total Income	Beginning Balance	Transfers	Total Available
Alamogordo	$ 284,139	-0-	$ 449,100	$ 81,788	$ 16,475	$ 698	$ 832,200	-0-	($ 6,828)	$ 825,372
Carlsbad	143,103	-0-	396,500	67,767	24,077	-0-	631,447	74,360	(5,394)	700,413
Dona Ana	126,157	-0-	334,700	169,977	388,446	10,418	1,029,698	163,077	(124,391)	1,068,384
Grants	103,347	-0-	258,200	21,884	213,443	14,879	611,753	9,850	(2,124)	619,479
San Juan	330,235	-0-	947,300	160,646	290,776	59,914	1,788,871	78,348	(6,720)	1,860,499
Clovis	212,143	-0-	458,900	115,600	254,494	3,918	1,045,055	108,603	(20,931)	1,132,727
Roswell	371,672	-0-	1,386,100	251,652	205,194	154,040	2,368,658	56,705	(4,555)	2,420,808
Gallup	188,647	-0-	531,600	48,644	41,577	58,507	868,975	48,527	(26,600)	890,902
NMJC	261,953	-0-	274,625	2,103,568	1,325	124,855	2,766,326	1,537,948	(269,758)	4,034,516
ATVI	-0-	-0-	3,802,412	4,191,323	1,307,970	649	9,302,354	1,096,518	(404,502)	9,994,370
LVTI	-0-	-0-	992,505	533,685	303,816	582	1,830,588	159,624	(4,611)	1,985,601
NNMCC	461,483	41,353	1,999,000	-0-	567,215	70,446	3,139,497	61,805	(47,349)	3,153,953
NMMI	775,000	2,115,105	214,963	-0-	60,300	48,500	3,213,870	679,810	(372,560)	3,521,120
NCC-Shiprock[1]										
State Totals	$3,257,879 11%	$2,156,458 7%	$12,045,907 41%	$7,746,534 13%	$3,675,108 26%	$547,406 2%	$29,429,292 100%	$4,075,175	($1,296,123)	$32,208,144

[1] Information not available

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Table V-2
Expenditures
Instruction and General
1978-79

	Instruction	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant Operating & Maintenance	Total Expenditures	Ending Balances	Total Expenditures & Balances
Alamogordo	$ 509,948	$ 87,143	$ 54,141	$ 112,803	$ 128,038	$ 892,073	($ 66,701)	$ 825,372
Carlsbad	387,198	62,319	21,857	90,263	36,943	598,580	101,833	700,413
Dona Ana	656,303	121,083	33,620	83,594	74,824	969,424	98,960	1,068,384
Grants	366,267	69,775	26,520	65,786	89,061	617,409	2,070	619,479
San Juan	1,091,350	288,822	79,597	163,490	211,598	1,834,857	25,642	1,860,499
Clovis	628,802	84,079	67,118	137,361	105,698	1,023,058	109,669	1,132,727
Roswell	1,198,367	166,796	233,002	281,203	542,169	2,421,537	(729)	2,420,808
Gallup	467,298	88,149	76,158	107,313	66,977	805,895	85,007	890,902
NMJC	1,216,034	397,913	190,561	383,529	407,152	2,595,189	1,439,327	4,034,516
ATVI	7,247,700	-0-[2]	81,714	1,290,290	1,373,625[3]	9,993,329	1,041	9,994,370
LVTI	939,495	-0-[2]	66,165	346,695	487,983[3]	1,840,338	145,263	1,985,601
NMMCC	1,391,167	296,266	277,644	418,431	463,432	3,046,940	107,013	3,153,953
NMMI	1,355,073	155,445	245,566	520,317	573,160	3,049,561	471,559	3,521,120
NCC-Shiprock[1]								
State Totals	$17,855,002 60%	$1,817,790 6%	$1,453,663 5%	$4,001,075 14%	$4,560,660 15%	$29,688,190 100%	$2,519,954	$32,208,144

[1] Information not available

[2] Academic Support costs for these institutions are included in Instruction and Institutional Support Totals

[3] Capital Outlay funds classified as operational expenditures are included in this figure

Table V-3
Statewide Comparison of Expenditures and
Appropriations per FTE Student
1978-79

	FTE	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures Per FTE	State Fund Appropriations	Approp. Expend. Per FTE
Alamogordo	714	$ 877,663	$1,229	$ 449,100	$ 629
Carlsbad	336	574,981	1,711	396,500	1,180
Dona Ana	402	660,061	1,642	334,700	833
Grants	176	404,246	2,297	285,200	1,620
San Juan	777	1,651,868	2,126	947,300	1,220
Clovis	573	831,006	1,450	458,900	801
Roswell	895	2,213,039	2,473	1,386,100	1,549
Gallup	425	729,533	1,717	531,600	1,251
NMJC	934	2,595,189	2,779	274,625	294
ATVI	5,672	8,397,646	1,481	3,802,412	670
LVTI	571	1,840,338	3,223	991,734	1,737
NNMCC	943	2,566,002	2,721	1,999,000	2,120
NMMI	559	2,997,161	5,362	214,965	385
State Totals/ Averages	12,977	$26,338,733	$2,030	$12,072,136	$ 930

The table above shows the total amount of funds expended for each full-time equivalent student and the amount of state appropriated funds expended for each FTE. The total instruction and general expenditures is different from that shown in Table V-2. Certain funds restricted for specific purposes, such as some federal contracts and grants, are not included in this table.

Total expenditures per FTE range from a high of $5,362 at NMMI to a low of $1,229 at Alamogordo Branch with a median of $2,126 at San Juan. Appropriations expended at each institution vary from a high of $2,120 at NNMCC to a low of $294 at NMJC with a median of $1,180 at Carlsbad Branch.

History of Revenues and Expenditures

Table V-4 shows the history of revenues for each of the two-year institutions for 1973-74 through 1978-79 by source of funds. Table V-5 shows the history of expenditures for the same period of time.

Note that revenues and expenditures for Northern Branch have been combined with those of New Mexico Technical Vocational School at El Rito for 1973-74 through 1976-77 for purposes of comparing NNMCC with the other institutions.

Table V-4
Historical Revenues
Instruction and General
1974 through 1979

Institution	Tuition & Fees	State Gen. Approp.	Local Tax	Other	Total Unrestr. Rev.	Restricted	Total Unrestr. & Restr. Rev.	Ending Balance
Alamogordo								
1973-74	215,797	143,000	40,600	99	399,496	10,008	409,504	(3,972)
1974-75	211,261	205,000	47,336	1,641	465,238	18,550	483,788	(7,315)
1975-76	254,743	276,000	54,610	936	586,289	3,918	590,207	30,849
1976-77	266,375	311,000	70,400	1,284	649,059	14,085	633,144	10,519
1977-78	273,254	367,500	78,557	5,301	724,612	11,597	736,209	-0-
1978-79	284,139	449,100	81,788	2,763	817,790	14,410	832,200	(66,701)
Carlsbad								
1973-74	116,533	-	-	157,574	274,107	1,300	275,407	8,933
1974-75	128,546	161,000	24,600	305	314,451	21,720	336,171	3,522
1975-76	145,525	211,700	49,252	-	406,477	35,676	442,153	25,946
1976-77	143,530	249,000	55,100	439	448,069	153,506	601,575	50,290
1977-78	147,105	361,000	58,324	490	566,919	54,262	621,181	75,537
1978-79	143,103	396,500	67,767	478	607,848	23,599	631,447	101,833
Dona Ana								
1973-74	33,065	60,000	72,337	63,478	228,880	64,373	293,253	4,315
1974-75	63,835	168,000	86,889	60,594	379,318	175,165	554,483	60,146
1975-76	93,066	163,600	108,045	88,870	453,581	170,561	624,142	36,604
1976-77	96,478	315,000	137,600	62,762	611,840	247,217	859,057	72,908
1977-78	120,903	344,000	147,628	96,464	708,995	447,779	1,156,774	163,081
1978-79	126,157	334,700	167,324	92,154	720,335	309,363	1,029,698	98,960

Table V-4 (Cont'd)

Institution	Tuition & Fees	State Gen. Approp.	Local Tax	Other	Total Unrestr. Rev.	Restricted	Total Unrestr. & Restr. Rev.	Ending Balance
Grants								
1973-74	58,360	90,000	12,958	17,391	178,709	14,632	193,341	3,624
1974-75	80,198	99,000	11,800	16,447	207,445	23,401	230,846	19,743
1975-76	84,240	131,900	29,715	12,026	257,881	53,204	311,085	50,130
1976-77	97,573	148,000	20,666	11,222	277,461	140,480	417,941	20,663
1977-78	100,882	174,000	25,505	6,098	306,485	203,698	510,183	9,851
1978-79	103,347	258,200	21,884	15,159	398,590	213,163	611,753	2,070
Gallup								
1973-74	123,689	81,000	27,976	493	233,158	3,795	236,953	(11,561)
1974-75	152,474	126,000	27,297	7,868	313,639	21,962	335,601	(31,468)
1975-76	181,515	295,000	43,768	15,190	535,473	16,640	552,113	(31,301)
1976-77	184,260	343,000	46,395	29,477	603,132	47,829	650,961	15,321
1977-78	184,752	441,000	51,030	26,552	703,334	76,208	779,542	48,527
1978-79	188,647	531,600	48,644	23,722	792,613	76,362	868,975	85,007
San Juan								
1973-74	195,371	212,000	88,700	52,255	548,326	61,221	609,547	120,640
1974-75	172,638	330,000	113,498	50,715	666,851	75,086	741,937	172,666
1975-76	218,512	525,100	122,216	82,982	948,810	105,051	1,053,861	192,081
1976-77	260,252	623,300	112,600	30,541	1,026,693	120,509	1,147,202	41,369
1977-78	301,033	885,000	144,929	93,875	1,424,837	110,072	1,534,909	78,348
1978-79	330,335	947,300	160,646	167,701	1,605,882	182,989	1,788,871	25,642
Clovis								
1973-74	133,740	100,000	77,198	70,853	381,791	26,810	408,601	35,938
1974-75	181,477	142,000	100,116	67,321	490,914	126,077	616,991	11,729
1975-76	203,240	297,700	120,600	40,120	661,660	160,882	822,542	22,312
1976-77	222,195	340,000	131,200	90,491	783,886	120,410	904,296	88,471

Table V-4 (Cont'd)

Institution	Tuition & Fees	State Gen. Approp.	Local Tax	Other	Total Unrestr. Rev.	Restricted	Total Unrestr. & Restr. Rev.	Ending Balance
Clovis (Cont'd.								
1977-78	222,179	419,000	133,000	66,383	840,562	205,300	1,045,862	108,603
1978-79	212,143	458,900	115,600	66,360	853,003	192,052	1,045,055	109,669
Roswell								
1973-74	299,751	479,000	178,000	134,957	1,091,708	170,076	1,261,784	135,402
1974-75	291,893	490,000	207,500	193,833	1,183,226	170,154	1,353,380	41,523
1975-76	341,972	842,800	235,941	28,365	1,449,078	356,065	1,805,143	59,461
1976-77	366,777	1,014,000	245,190	44,171	1,670,138	399,701	2,069,839	21,549
1977-78	334,289	1,281,000	224,666	143,069	1,983,024	260,046	2,243,070	25,387
1978-79	371,672	1,386,100	251,652	150,736	2,160,160	208,498	2,368,658	(729)
NMJC								
1973-74	172,666	250,250	1,288,100	75,956	1,786,972	18,075	1,805,047	504,256
1974-75	191,356	257,725	1,603,477	90,404	2,142,962	69,725	2,212,687	1,040,680
1975-76	213,085	273,000	1,792,154	120,169	2,398,408	83,401	2,481,809	1,103,434
1976-77	216,574	291,850	1,915,752	125,346	2,549,522	29,930	2,579,452	1,422,595
1977-78	228,233	280,956	2,006,204	128,677	2,644,070	19,461	2,663,531	1,537,948
1978-79	261,953	274,625	2,103,568	126,180	2,766,326	31,041	2,797,367	1,439,327
ATVI								
1973-74	-0-	1,101,600	2,367,964	3,342,824	6,812,388	1,003,385	7,815,773	1,198,397
1974-75	-0-	1,455,575	2,421,894	3,316,182	7,193,550	1,408,429	8,601,979	735,115
1975-76	-0-	3,241,000	3,196,686	3,229,334	9,667,020	1,869,568	11,536,588	1,019,189
1976-77	-0-	2,368,197	3,465,294	720,132	6,553,623	1,518,973	8,072,596	1,079,870
1977-78	-0-	3,182,500	3,819,089	2,125,766	9,127,355	-0-*	9,127,355	1,080,690
1978-79	-0-	3,802,412	4,191,323	2,405,137	10,398,872	-0-*	10,398,872	1,050

*Due to differences in accounting procedures for this institution restricted funds were not available as a separate figure but are included in the "Other" column.

Table V-4 (Cont'd)

Institution	Tuition & Fees	State Gen. Approp.	Local Tax	Other	Total Unrestr. Rev.	Restricted	Total Unrestr. & Restr. Rev.	Ending Balance
LVTI								
1973-74	2,254	216,442	216,793	94,627	530,116	-0-*	530,116	181,896
1974-75	3,393	127,400	221,523	345,560	697,876	-0-*	697,876	271,884
1975-76	2,959	129,043	260,044	748,809	1,140,855	-0-	1,140,855	352,595
1976-77	3,755	236,180	294,856	270,614	805,405	-0-	805,405	133,559
1977-78	11,029	843,232	430,514	313,182	1,597,957	-0-	1,597,957	159,624
1978-79	13,990	991,734	486,184	338,680	1,830,588	-0-	1,830,588	145,262
NNMCC								
1973-74**	195,154	709,000	29,700	465,231	1,399,085	199,971	1,599,056	66,263
1974-75**	271,380	857,000	36,709	338,947	1,504,036	306,173	1,810,209	167,022
1975-76**	556,115	1,548,900	89,147	328,193	2,522,355	327,732	2,850,087	137,142
1976-77**	564,029	1,763,000	127,250	276,668	2,730,947	431,287	3,162,234	89,762
1977-78	322,588	1,643,800	-	247,645	2,214,033	454,623	2,668,656	55,321
1978-79	461,483	1,999,000	-	198,076	2,658,559	480,938	3,139,497	107,013
NMMI			Land and Perm. Fund					
1973-74	545,291	71,000	1,046,582	86,884	1,749,757	36,695	1,786,452	212,555
1974-75	588,244	151,000	1,225,004	76,231	2,040,479	65,029	2,105,508	284,562
1975-76	647,983	43,800	1,561,890	65,164	2,318,837	50,251	2,369,088	171,445
1976-77	663,746	196,000	1,883,972	81,392	2,825,110	57,955	2,883,065	419,143
1977-78	706,000	200,000	2,093,500	68,500	3,068,000	47,150	3,115,150	679,810
1978-79	775,000	214,965	2,115,105	56,400	3,161,470	104,800	3,266,270	471,559

*Due to differences in accounting procedures for this institution restricted funds were not available as a separate figure but are included in the "Other" column.

**Figures combined for Northern Branch (UNM) and New Mexico Technical Vocational School, El Rito for these years for comparison purposes.

Table V-4 (Cont'd)

State Totals	Tuition & Fees	State Gen. Approp.	Local Tax	Other	Total Unrestr. Rev.	Restricted	Total Unrestr. & Restr. Rev.	Ending Balance
1973-74	2,091,671	3,513,292	5,446,908	4,562,622	15,614,493	1,610,341	17,224,834	2,438,882
1974-75	2,336,695	4,569,700	6,127,643	4,566,048	17,599,985	2,481,471	20,081,456	2,525,809
1975-76	2,942,955	7,979,543	7,664,068	4,760,158	23,346,724	3,232,949	27,181,168	3,169,887
1976-77	3,085,544	8,198,527	8,506,275	1,744,539	21,534,885	3,281,882	24,816,767	3,466,019
1977-78	2,952,247	10,422,988	9,212,946	3,322,002	25,910,183	1,890,196	27,800,379	4,022,727
1978-79	3,271,969	12,045,136	9,811,485	3,643,546	28,772,036	1,837,215	30,609,251	2,095,962

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Table V-5
Historical Expenditures
Instruction and General
1974 through 1979

Institution	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	Unrestricted & Restr. I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	State General Approp.
Alamogordo				
1973-74	416,685	430,454	440,462	143,000
1974-75	460,502	468,581	487,131	205,000
1975-76	539,633	548,125	552,066	276,000
1976-77	639,459	669,388	673,318	311,000
1977-78	755,223	760,519	772,116	367,500
1978-79	877,663	884,491	898,901	449,100
Carlsbad				
1973-74	241,387	249,509	250,809	135,000
1974-75	295,691	301,996	323,716	161,000
1975-76	378,379	384,052	419,728	211,700
1976-77	419,168	423,720	573,638	249,000
1977-78	536,516	541,672	595,934	361,000
1978-79	574,981	580,375	603,974	396,500
Dona Ana				
1973-74	242,065	259,065	323,438	60,000
1974-75	315,901	323,487	498,652	168,000
1975-76	471,874	477,122	647,683	163,600
1976-77	575,535	575,535	822,752	315,000
1977-78	600,718	604,905	1,052,684	344,000
1978-79	660,061	784,452	1,093,815	334,700

Table V-5 (Cont'd)

Institution	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	Unrestricted & Restr. I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	State General Approp.
Grants				
1973-74	156,454	164,091	178,723	90,000
1974-75	184,884	191,326	214,727	99,000
1975-76	226,571	227,495	286,599	131,900
1976-77	305,677	306,928	445,155	148,000
1977-78	316,961	317,297	520,995	174,000
1978-79	404,246	406,370	619,533	285,200
Gallup				
1973-74	214,639	217,258	221,053	81,000
1974-75	308,978	333,546	355,524	126,000
1975-76	503,404	535,306	551,946	295,000
1976-77	528,748	556,521	604,350	343,000
1977-78	638,973	655,225	731,433	441,000
1978-79	729,533	756,133	832,495	531,600
San Juan				
1973-74	511,187	516,571	577,792	212,000
1974-75	606,043	614,825	689,911	330,900
1975-76	897,244	929,396	1,034,447	525,100
1976-77	1,166,557	1,177,404	1,297,913	623,000
1977-78	1,380,704	1,387,859	1,497,931	885,000
1978-79	1,651,868	1,658,588	1,841,576	947,300
Clovis				
1973-74	393,991	413,672	440,482	100,000
1974-75	512,931	516,996	658,996	142,000
1975-76	650,077	650,077	810,959	297,700

Table V-5 (Cont'd)

Institution	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	Unrestricted & Restr. I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	State General Approp.
Clovis (Cont'd.)				
1976-77	717,727	717,727	828,137	340,000
1977-78	792,430	820,430	1,025,730	419,000
1978-79	831,006	851,937	1,043,989	458,900
Roswell				
1973-74	956,296	1,114,293	1,239,632	479,000
1974-75	1,241,006	1,302,371	1,472,525	490,000
1975-76	1,401,865	1,441,563	1,797,628	842,800
1976-77	1,670,312	1,708,379	2,108,080	1,014,000
1977-78	1,965,366	2,006,495	2,266,541	1,281,000
1978-79	2,213,039	2,217,594	2,426,092	1,386,100
NMJC				
1973-74	1,349,050	1,493,926	1,510,741	250,250
1974-75	1,439,528	1,607,424	1,675,863	257,725
1975-76	1,806,156	2,335,654	2,407,677	273,000
1976-77	1,992,558	2,230,361	2,260,291	291,850
1977-78	2,259,148	2,528,717	2,548,178	289,956
1978-79	2,595,189	2,864,947	2,895,988	274,625
ATVI				
1973-74	3,738,730	3,738,730	4,864,812	1,101,600
1974-75	5,570,394	5,570,394	5,570,394*	1,455,575
1975-76	6,719,429	6,719,429	6,719,429*	3,241,000

*Due to differences in accounting procedures for this institution in this year, restricted funds were not available as a separate figure but are included in totals.

Table V-5 (Cont'd)

Institution	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	Unrestricted & Restr. I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	State General Approp.
ATVI (Cont'd.)				
1976-77	5,834,690	5,834,690	7,459,630	2,368,197
1977-78	7,285,095	7,285,095	7,285,095*	3,182,500
1978-79	8,397,646	8,397,646	9,470,936	3,802,412
LVTI				
1973-74	511,280	511,280	511,280*	216,442
1974-75	607,888	607,888	607,888*	127,400
1975-76	1,097,476	1,134,808	1,134,808*	129,043
1976-77	1,024,435	1,024,429	1,024,429*	236,180
1977-78	1,587,627	1,603,362	1,603,362*	843,232
1978-79	1,840,338	1,835,726	1,835,726*	991,734
NNMCC				
1973-74**	1,210,627	1,356,817	1,556,788	709,000
1974-75**	1,485,988	1,545,396	1,851,569	857,000
1975-76**	1,777,837	1,833,278	2,121,949	1,224,900
1976-77**	2,072,046	2,102,188	2,334,428	1,423,000
1977-78	2,201,416	2,239,949	2,694,572	1,643,800
1978-79	2,566,002	2,613,351	3,094,289	1,999,000

*Due to differences in accounting procedures for this institution in this year, restricted funds were not available as a separate figure but are included in totals.
**Numbers are derived by combining Northern Branch Community College and Northern New Mexico State School figures.

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Table V-5 (Cont'd)

Institution	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	Unrestricted I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	Unrestricted & Restr. I & G Expend. Plus Net Transfers	State General Approp.
NMMI				
1973-74	1,693,254	1,579,108	1,615,803	71,000
1974-75	1,962,087	1,942,372	2,007,401	151,000
1975-76	2,259,703	2,335,481	2,385,732	43,800
1976-77	2,423,035	2,585,480	2,641,128	196,000
1977-78	2,709,200	2,807,800	2,854,950	200,000
1978-79	2,997,161	3,369,721	3,422,121	214,965
Total (all two-year colleges & vocational institutions except NCC-Shiprock)				
1973-74	11,635,645	12,044,774	13,731,815	3,648,292
1974-75	14,991,821	15,326,602	16,414,297	4,569,700
1975-76	18,729,648	20,103,786	20,870,651	7,655,543
1976-77	19,369,947	19,910,751	23,073,249	7,815,227
1977-78	23,029,377	23,559,325	25,449,521	10,422,988
1978-79	26,338,733	27,321,331	30,079,435	12,072,136

Historical Comparison of Funding and Enrollments

The growth of the two-year institutions in New Mexico has been significant during the past five years. As Table V-6 shows, total enrollment has increased by 3,695 FTE students or almost 40% with the largest increase occurring in vocational programs (2,882 FTE students or 51%).

As the funding section indicates, the state of New Mexico has given exceptional support to the development of the two-year institutions. Total instruction and general expenditures have increased by $16,347,620 (119%). This expenditure increase has been supported by an increase in state appropriations of $8,423,844 (231%).

The section on comparison of funding and enrollments displays individual institutional changes in expenditures in the five year period, along with increases in appropriations and changes in enrollments. These changes are also shown as percentages along with totals for the state.

Table V-7 shows the actual dollar and percentage changes in expenditures for all of the two-year schools and state totals. Care should be taken to consider inflation when analyzing these figures. The national cost of living index has increased 63.2% during this five-year period.

Table V-6
Historical Changes in Two-Year College
and Vocational Institutes
Funding and Enrollments

Funding

	Actual 1973-74	Actual 1978-79	Percent Change
Total Unrestricted I & G Expenditures	$11,635,645	$26,338,733	126%
Total Unrestricted I & G Expenditures Plus Net Transfers	12,044,774	27,221,331	126%
Total Unrestricted & Restricted I & G Expenditures Plus Net Transfers	13,731,815	30,079,435	119%
State General Fund Appropriation	3,648,292	12,072,136	231%

Enrollments

	Actual 1973-74	Actual 1978-79	Percent Change
Academic FTE	3,599	4,412	22.6%
Vocational FTE	5,683	8,565	50.7%
Total FTE	9,282	12,977	39.8%

Comparison of Funding and Enrollments 1973-74 and 1978-79

	5-Year Increase I & G Expenditure	Percent Change	5-Year Increase Appropriation	Percent Change	5-Year FTE Change	Percent Change
Alamogordo	$ 460,978	113.0%	$ 306,100	214.1%	282	65.3%
Carlsbad	333,594	138.2%	261,500	193.7%	90	36.6%
Dona Ana	417,996	172.7%	274,700	457.8%	185	85.3%
Grants	247,792	158.4%	195,200	216.9%	58	49.2%
San Juan	1,140,681	223.1%	735,300	346.8%	273	54.2%
Clovis	437,015	110.9%	358,900	358.9%	188	48.8%
Roswell	1,256,743	131.4%	907,100	189.4%	34	4.0%
Gallup	514,894	239.9%	450,600	556.3%	177	71.4%
NMJC	1,246,139	92.4%	24,375	9.7%	141	17.8%
ATVI	4,658,916	124.6%	2,700,812	245.2%	2,000	54.5%
LVTI	1,329,058	260.0%	775,292	358.2%	248	76.8%
NNMCC*	1,355,375	112.0%	1,290,000	182.0%	(100)	-9.6%
NMMI	1,303,907	77.0%	143,965	202.8%	119	27.1%
State Totals/ Percentages	$14,703,088	126.4%	$8,423,844	230.9%	3,695	39.8%

*Figures are derived by combining Northern Branch Community College and Northern New Mexico State School figures.

Table V-7
Historical Comparison of Change
in Unrestricted Expenditures
Per FTE Student from
1973-74 to 1978-79

	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures 1973-74 Per FTE	Unrestricted I & G Expenditures 1978-79 Per FTE	Percent Increase* in Expenditures Per FTE 1973-74 to 1978-79
Alamogordo	$ 965	$1,229	27%
Carlsbad	981	1,711	74%
Dona Ana	1,116	1,642	47%
Grants	1,326	2,297	73%
San Juan	1,014	2,126	110%
Clovis	1,023	1,450	42%
Roswell	1,110	2,473	123%
Gallup	865	1,717	98%
NMJC	1,701	2,779	63%
ATVI	1,032	1,481	44%
LVTI	1,583	3,223	104%
NNMCC	1,161	2,721	138%
NMMI	3,848	5,362	39%
State Average Exp./FTE and % Change	$1,259	$2,030	61%

*The cost of living index increased from July, 1973 to June, 1979 from 132.7 to 216.6, a 63.2% increase; information provided by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

Local Tax Support

The final Table (V-8) displays the amount of local district tax support provided to two-year institutions. Each two-year institution, except for NNMCC and NMMI, is required to obtain local operational funding via property taxation. This is accomplished by a public referendum at the time the institution is created. NMJC and ATVI are required by law to resubmit the question to the voters every four years and six years respectively.

The millage rate for operating purposes is determined in varying ways for the different types of institutions. The branch community college rate is determined by the local value of property multiplied times a millage rate large enough to generate $100 per FTE academic student and $400 per FTE vocational student. NMJC, ATVI, and LVTI have a fixed rate for operation that is multiplied times the total property value in their respective districts and generates a total amount of dollars. The dollar amount varies with the value of property.

The primary source of capital outlay funds is from local district general obligation bonds. These funds are often supplemented by special legislative capital outlay appropriations. ATVI, LVTI, and NNMCC do not have bonding capacity and must rely on legislative appropriations. Branch colleges bonding capacity is 3% of district valuation, ATVI is 2% of district evaluation, and NMJC is limited to a district indebtedness of 3%.

Table V-8
Two-Year Colleges/Vocational Institutions Tax Rates
1979 Tax Year

Name Purpose	County(s)	Taxable Value	Tax Rate In Mills	Production at 100% Operating	Debt Service	Total
Alamogordo Branch College (NMSU)	Otero	68,929,383				
Operating			1.062	73,203		73,203
Carlsbad Branch College (ENMU)	Eddy	220,724,984				
Operating			0.254	56,064		56,064
Building - Debt Service			1.651		364,417	364,417
Dona Ana Branch College (NMSU)	Dona Ana	224,147,813				
Operating Tax Rate			0.701	157,352		157,352
Grants Branch College (NMSU)	Valencia	89,672,122				
Operating			0.448	40,173		40,173
Building - Debt Service			1.022		91,645	91,645
San Juan Branch College (NMSU)	San Juan	719,458,180				
Operating - Branch College			0.199	143,172		143,172
Operating - Vocational Program			1.345	967,671		967,671
Operating - Debt Service			1.347		969,110	969,110
Clovis Branch College (ENMU)	Curry	90,413,793				
Operating			1.262	114,102		114,102
Building - Debt Service			2.329		210,574	210,574
Roswell Branch College (ENMU)	Chaves	126,523,262				
Operating			1.625	205,600		205,600
Gallup Branch College (UNM)	McKinley	192,579,767				
Operating			0.264	50,841		50,841
Building - Debt Service			2.225		428,490	428,490
New Mexico Junior College	Lea	527,233,435				
Operating			4.000	2,108,934		2,108,934
Albuquerque TVI	Bernalillo, Sandoval	1,367,745,759				
Operating			4.000	5,470,983		5,470,983
Luna Vocational School	Colfax, Guadalupe, Harding Mora, San Miguel, Union	97,040,576				
Operating			5.000	485,203		485,203
State Total		3,724,469,074	3.772	9,873,298	2,064,236	11,937,534

Chapter VI

FACILITIES

The growth of the two-year colleges and vocational institutions can be seen in the increase in amount of construction in the past five years. Table VI-1* shows the history of capital outlay at the two-year branches. Information on the other schools covered in this report was not available at the time this document was completed.

The majority of building activity at the branches began with the passage of House Bill 8 (Chapter 114, Laws of 1975) by the New Mexico Legislature in 1975. Table VI-2* shows the distribution of the $8.5 million to the various institutions. It also shows the matching amounts of funds generated by the vill and the various sources of those matching funds. House Bill 8 funds were matched by more than two times the amount appropriated by the legislature ($18,027,600), most of that with general obligation bonds totaling over $12 million. Other sources included additional state appropriations, institutional balances, state bonds, revenue bonds, and interest income.

Table VI-3 shows the legislative capital outlay bills and the distribution of funds that have been passed from 1977 through 1979. In most cases, additional funds will be matched from other sources as with the House Bill 8 appropriations of 1975. Complete information on the appropriations shown in Table VI-3 will be provided in the 1980 factbook. It should be noted that funds appropriated for construction under Chapter 232, Laws of 1979 are for planning purposes only. If the projects are approved by the 1980 legislature, funds will be approved for construction up to the maximum shown in Table VI-3.

*Data for Tables VI-1 and VI-2 taken from David H. Townsend, A Chronology of the Community College Movement in New Mexico. Doctoral dissertation, Lubbock, Texas; Texas Technological University, 1979.

TABLE VI-1

BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGES*
CAPITAL OUTLAY HISTORY

Institution	Project	Cost	Source of Funds		Year	Square Feet
Gallup	Classroom/Laboratory Building (Gurley Hall)	$ 705,000	Local Levy	$ 505,000	1974	Gross - 16,400
			Student Fee	$ 200,000		Net - 15,135
Alamogordo	Classroom/Administration Building	$ 337,511	Revenue Bonds	$ 202,507	1968	Gross - 23,518
			Federal (Title I)	$ 135,004		Net - 15,080
	Learning Resource Center	$ 294,000	Local Balances	$ 161,700	1971	Gross - 6,493
			Federal (Title I)	$ 132,300		Net - 5,981
	Student Center	$ 45,516	Local Balances	$ 45,516	1975	Gross - 1,493
						Net - 1,420
	Fine Arts Building	$ 923,000	House Bill 8	$ 640,000	1976	Gross - 16,159
	Faculty Office Building		Revenue Bonds and Balances	$ 283,000		Net - 12,280
Carlsbad	Adademic Building	$ 404,200	Local Bond	$ 404,200	1967	Gross - 27,864
	Modifications	$ 22,594	State Appropriations	$ 22,594	1969	Net - 18,513
	Classroom and Administration Building	$ 4,935,000	General Obligation Bond	$ 4,200,000	1979	Gross - 100,183
			House Bill 8	$ 450,000		Net - 77,909
			County Funds	$ 250,000		
			Carlsbad Foundation	$ 35,000		

*Data unavailable for institutions not listed at time of publication.

Table VI-1 (Cont'd)

Branch Community Colleges - Capital Outlay History

Institution	Project	Cost	Source of Funds	Year	Square Feet
Dona Ana	Main Building	$1,759,000	House Bill 8 . . . $1,259,000 Revenue Bond . . . 250,000 Federal Funds. . . 250,000	1978	Gross - 41,000 Net - 28,000
	Vocational Shop	775,613	State Appropriation . . . . 625,000 State Facilities Bond. . . . 150,613	1979	Gross - 18,000 Net - 17,500
Grants	Vocational Building Remodeling	175,000	State Appropriation 175,000	1978	Gross - 12,800 Net - 17,500
	Main Building	2,725,000	House Bill 8 . . . 1,500,000 General Obligation Bond. . . 775,000 Interest . . . . . 125,000 State Appropriation 325,000	1978	Gross - 42,193 Net - 11,104
San Juan	Phase I	355,561	Federal (Title I) . . . . 142,224 Revenue Bonds. . . 213,337	1968	Gross - 18,000 Net - 15,860
	Phase II	3,898,363	General Obligation Bond. . . 3,000,000 State Appropriation . . . . 200,000 Four Corners Fund . . . . . 180,000 County Funds . . . 50,000 Federal Funds. . . 262,000 Interest 243,000	1975	Gross - 97,212 Net - 79,559
	Phase III	2,615,000	General Obligation Fund. . . 1,900,000 State Appropriation. 715,000	1978	Gross - 57,000 Net - 52,470

Table VI-1 (Cont'd)
Branch Community Colleges - Capital Outlay History

Institution	Project	Cost	Source of Funds		Year	Square Feet
Clovis	Farm Mechanics Building	$ 155,669	State Appropriation . . .	$ 155,669	1974	Gross - 5,678 Net - 5,211
	Physical Plant	4,243,000	State Bond Issue.	239,000	1980	Gross - 72,000
			House Bill 8.	508,000		Net - 68,000
			State Appropriation . . .	625,000		
			Federal Funds	471,000		
			General Obligation Bond.	2,400,000		
Roswell	Vocational Building 747	504,000	State Bond Issue.	404,000	1975	Gross - 30,000
			Federal Funds	100,000		Net - 27,000
	Aviation Building	1,100,000	House Bill 8	903,000	1979	Gross - 24,372
			State Appropriations. . .	197,000		Net - 22,005

TABLE VI-2

CAPITAL OUTLAY MONIES STIMULATED BY HOUSE BILL 8 (CHAPTER 114, LAWS OF 1975)

Institution	Chap.114, Laws 1975	GO Bond	Revenue Bond	Institutional Balances	Interest Income	Chap.91, Laws 1977	State Bond Issue	Other	Total Proj. Cost
Alamogordo	640,000		214,000	69,000					923,000
Carlsbad	450,000	4,200,000			184,700				4,834,700
Dona Ana	1,259,000		250,000						1,759,000
Grants	1,500,000	775,000			125,000	325,000		250,000	2,725,000
San Juan	715,000	1,900,000							2,615,000
Gallup	689,000	2,950,000				625,000	164,900	20,000	4,448,900
Clovis	508,000	2,400,000				625,000	239,000	471,000	4,243,000
Roswell	903,000								903,000
NNMCC	783,000					1,795,000		94,000	2,672,000
NMJC	903,000			301,000					1,204,000
NMMI	150,000			50,000					200,000
Total	8,500,000								26,527,600

Table VI-3
History of Legislative Appropriations
for Capital Outlay
1977-1979

	Chapter 91 Laws of 1977	Chapter 208 Laws of 1978	Chapter 232* Laws of 1979	Chapter 309 Laws of 1979	Total Appropriation
Alamogordo	$ 980,000			$1,090,000	$ 2,070,000
Carlsbad				600,000	600,000
Dona Ana	625,000			1,000,000	1,625,000
Grants	500,000				500,000
San Juan	315,000			2,200,000	2,515,000
Clovis	625,000			1,000,000	1,625,000
Roswell	1,400,000			1,000,000	2,400,000
Gallup	625,000			900,000	1,525,000
NMJC				900,000	900,000
ATVI					-0-
LVTI			$ 39,000 ($ 650,000)*	650,000	689,000
NNMCC	1,795,000	$2,100,000	53,000 (1,000,000)*		3,948,000
NMMI		1,500,000	36,000 (600,000)*		1,536,000
Totals	$6,865,000	$3,600,000	$128,000 ($2,350,000)	$9,340,000	$19,933,000

*The smaller amounts shown for each institution were appropriated for planning for construction projects to be considered during the 1980 session of the New Mexico Legislature. The larger amounts are the maximum project sizes that will be considered for funding if approved during the 1980 session.

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